THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 181

••ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Belgian Trend Toward Closer Ties to Reich

National Socialism Seen Gaining in Recent Surprise Vote

Berlin Hails Trend

New Movement Plans to Set Up Belgium as Keystone of European Peace

This is the last of four articles by the Monitor's Paris correspondent, written following a special trip to Belgium to study current conditions.

By **Mallory Browne**

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—Can diminutive Belgium—self-styled "key to the Continent," unlock the Franco-German dilemma which underlies much of the current unrest in Europe, and so open wide the door to world peace?

This is the aim, admittedly ambitious and difficult, that inspires many Belgians today, setting in motion significant trends of policy.

"The days of Belgium, satellite of France, are finished!" is the chorus one hears constantly here. Nothing irritates a Belgian—be he Fleming or Walloon—so much as the tendency in France to regard and refer to Belgium as a "satellite." This reaction has of late stirred Belgian opinion so deeply as to produce a definite shift in foreign policy.

The results of the recent elections constitute a clear indication of this trend. The Flemish nationalists doubled their representation in Parliament on a campaign cry of "Loosé from France," and "No military alliances"—meaning specifically no military alliance with France.

French Partisans Lose

Even with this 100 per cent increase, the Flemish extreme nationalists only number 16 out of a total of 202 deputies. But the same tendency is confirmed by the losses of the pro-French Liberals and Socialists, and by the startling gains of the new Rexist movement.

In Germany, the success of "Rex" was hailed with delight by the officially inspired Reich press. This was partly because German regards Rexism as a kindred movement likely to develop into National Socialism; and it is in part due to the Reich's realization that the attitude of Léon Degrelle and his Rexist movement is distinctly friendly to the Third Reich.

Walloons Less Latin

This is not denied by the leaders of the Rex, and it is doubly significant in view of the fact that Rexism is, so far at least, a predominantly Walloon, rather than a Flemish movement. M. Degrelle himself does not even speak Flemish—in fact he was born very near the French border and his father was a Frenchman who became Belgian. Thus it is not mere "Germanic blood" which underlies the Rexist attitude of friendliness toward Germany. In fact, this attitude of friendliness is confined neither to the Rexist movement nor to any particular district of Belgium.

The Belgian nation, it may be useful to recall, is composed roughly of about 4,500,000 Flemings and about 3,500,000 Walloons. The difference between them is today less racial than linguistic. Flemish is a low-German language, closely akin to Dutch. Walloon is French, differing less from Parisian than many other provincial dialects. But the Walloons themselves are decidedly less Latin as a whole than the French, just as the Flemings are undoubtedly less Teutonic than the Germans, due to centuries of mingling with other peoples.

May Decentralize

But the fact remains that Belgium today provides a significant example of the ability of a predominantly German people and a predominantly French people to get long well together, to understand each other and even to unite into a homogenous nation!

For the old conflict between Flemings and Walloons, though it still persists, has lost its sting. Even the most violent Flemings ask no more than federation; they do not seek actual separation from the Belgian kingdom. The greater part of the Flemings do not even go as far as federation—they desire only a large measure of administrative autonomy.

This administrative autonomy, few Walloons combat today. There is every possibility that the present newly elected Legislature will pass measures according to the Flemish provinces a very considerable measure of decentralized self-government. When this has been done, almost the last serious issue between the two peoples will have disappeared. Some time ago the Belgian Government satisfied the two bitterest complaints of the Flemings; linguistic inequality and discrimina-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

The Monitor Index

Saturday, June 27, 1936

Education Page	6
Home Building and Furnishing Page	7
The Home Forum	8
The Peacemakers [With French Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	10
Financial Pages	12 and 13
Sports Page	14
Movie Guide	17
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Woman's Flight Mark Set at 46,947 Feet

By the Associated Press

Paris, June 27

THE French Aero Club announced officially last night that Maryse Hilsz, "France's Amelia Earhart," broke both the French men's and the women's world altitude records Tuesday when she ascended 14,310 meters (46,947 feet).

The former women's record was held by Nella Negrone of Italy, who climbed 39,510 feet in 1935.

New York Orders $4,152,000 Cut In Phone Charges

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 27—Officers of the New York Telephone Company, subsidiary of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, are today studying an order by the Public Service Commission which would cut the company's revenue, but save subscribers in New York state $4,152,000 a year. Whether or not the company will resort to the courts to block the order has not been decided pending further study of the regulations, they said.

The reductions do not affect the basic monthly rate anywhere in New York, but provide for paring the amount of certain tolls, fees and charges for services over wide areas. Some of the revised charges have been ordered in effect on July 25, others on Aug. 1, and a two-party residence rate for certain zones in Manhattan, New York city, is to become effective not later than March 1, 1937.

Saving on Toll Rates

Savings on short-haul toll rates will benefit subscribers more than any other single item, according to the commission's order. The total reduction in revenue from this source was estimated at $1,360,000. It provides for reduced interstate toll calls up to 40 miles.

Important savings are also provided in reduction of hand-set charges, service connection charges and temporary suspension of residence service. Moving charges also have been reduced, as have the fees for residence extension stations.

Orders Explained

"Base station rates have not been reduced for the reason that a reduction of substantial benefit would have such a large revenue effect as to bring about a decrease in the net revenue which seems unjustified," Neal Brewster, commissioner, stressed. "A reduction of but 25 cents a month in main station rates alone would absorb all of the apparent possible reduction of approximately $4,000,000."

In contrast to the new charges, which were described by the commission as the most comprehensive since its order of 1923, assessments and taxes of the New York Telephone Company during 1936 are expected to increase $3,800,000 over those of 1935.

Powers Refer 'New' League To Assembly

Sanctions Quietly on Way Out, With Recognition Issue Postponed

Nicaragua Resigns

GENEVA, June 27 (AP)—Latin-American departures from the League of Nations were swelled today by the resignation of Nicaragua. Guatemala, Paraguay, Costa Rica and Brazil already are outside the fold, and it is reported that Honduras may follow suit.

Observers suggested Nicaragua's withdrawal indicates an ambition on the part of Central American states to set up a Pan-American League of Nations.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, June 27—Revision of the Covenant of the League of Nations revealed itself as inopportune, if not impossible, as a result of the intervention of the Chilean delegate, Rivas Vicuna, in the Council.

That there is need of reform of the League is admitted by everyone, but that is totally different from mere verbal changes in a charter which has never yet been applied.

Sanctions "Individual"

Such is the clearest conclusion of the first day's meeting after the collapse of the sanctions policy. Poland is among the countries which led the way to abandonment of sanctions in a note which stresses the individual character of sanctions.

Since each nation took measures, not in virtue of collective command but in virtue of its sovereignty, so each nation is now entitled to abrogate them without decision of the League, the Poles assert. There is no justification in the Covenant for regarding them as punitive, argues Poland, and "they now serve no useful purpose."

Italy Stands Firm

Similar notes have been received, leaving no doubt of the end of sanctions. Nevertheless, Count Galeazzo Ciano, Premier Benito Mussolini's Foreign Minister, formally announced Italian abstention from the proceedings, even those which concern the Locarno Pact, until the situation is completely clarified.

The Negus, on the other hand, sent Ras Nasibu to the Council while he met newspapermen in his hotel. His expressive features were plainly marked by weariness and disillusion. Yet he declared himself undefeated.

Negus Voices Confidence

"He who follows a straight path will find justice at the end," he said, and he asserted that there is an Ethiopian Government in the west which alone is legitimate. He would

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Saturday, June 27

Nationalized Arms—Blum Cabinet Acting

The French Cabinet moves to take the profit out of war.

France's Parliament has before it a bill which empowers the Government to "partially or completely" control the manufacture of armaments.

Passage of this nationalization-of-war-materials act is seen by observers as virtually assured of passage by both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

How Act Would Work

Legislators envisage the progressive application of this act on all armament firms, including those of Schneider, Hotchkiss, Brandt, and Renault, some of which are dealing in armaments as a side line.

The Nye Senate Munitions Investigating Committee would have placed a measure similar to this on American firms who make military manufacturing munitions, and other war materials.

'Ruler'—Measures Light of Stars

A tiny instrument, but so sensitive it can detect the light of a candle 3000 miles away, was described by Dr. Albert E. Whitford last night as a ruler for measuring the light of stars.

Dr. Whitford, according to Associated Press, said he has used the instrument to measure the brightness of 11 nebulae, or star systems. It is about the size of a small light bulb. Only one of the stellar groups measured, he said, is visible to the naked eye.

In arriving at the apparent brightness of each nebula, Dr. Whitford compares it with a star of known magnitude. The difficulty he encountered was to collect in one point the scattered light of such distant nebulae, any one of which is so large, light would need 100,000 years to cross it moving at the speed of 6,000,000,000 miles each year.

Egypt—Conditions Improving

Chaotic political conditions attendant with the occupation by British troops of Egypt's two principal cities, are believed on the mend today as Sir Miles Lampson, High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, leaves London to resume negotiations with new Egyptian Nationalist officials.

Healing of this situation which arose through Italian activity in Ethiopia and brought about British military movements so objectionable to the Egyptians, seems likely in the near future.

Backing Sir Miles is strong British sympathy with Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha and his new Wafd Cabinet, which is working for friendly co-operation with Britain.

Geneva—International Pot Boils

Geneva's caldron sizzled today as world statesmen applied fuel to the fires of many delicate international situations.

Great Britain indicated uneasiness over Reichsführer Hitler's failure to reply to the questionnaire asking his position on important questions.

Germany's rearmament was the subject of a Litvinoff-Eden conference.

Danzig and the possibility of National Socialist control seemed imminent as Albert Forster, local leader, issued a statement regarded as

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Roosevelt Renominated by Acclamation; Garner to Complete Democratic Ticket; Lehman Rallies Conservatives to Party

Drawn by Dwight C. Sturges, Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor, From the Latest Studies of the President and Vice-President

John Nance Garner — Franklin Delano Roosevelt

Wild Enthusiasm Marks Climax of Party's 'Big Show'

Hours of Oratory Dismay Audience

Leaders Set the Stage for President's Speech of Acceptance

By **Richard L. Strout**

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—With Franklin Delano Roosevelt by acclamation the Democratic nominee, the party's convention moved to complete the 1936 ticket with the selection of John Nance Garner for the vice-presidency.

Nomination of the two candidates to succeed themselves in office brings to a close the official business of the convention—except that its members reassemble at a monster mass meeting tonight to hear President Roosevelt make his acceptance speech.

With intense difficulty, the convention managed to meet this morning for the vice-presidential nomination. A quorum did not seem to be present when order was called at 11:25. A few minutes before, only a sparse handful was on the floor, and even fewer in the galleries. There were as many huge pictures of Vice-President Garner, mounted on long poles to be carried in a parade, as there were delegates.

Governor Presents Name

Although the convention had been slow in gathering, when at 12:20 the fiery Governor of Texas, James V. Allred, rose to renominate Vice-President Garner, the scene was set for an exciting demonstration, leading to speedy acclamation.

Governor Allred stirred the Convention with references to the pioneers from all parts of the country who flocked to Texas, to the humble origin of "Cactus Jack," in a sod-cabin on the border of the Indian Territory. But at 12:40, when he uttered "the name of our beloved John Nance Garner of Texas" the lid went off with a wild Texas whoop.

The morning added the final gust of oratory to a convention which has listened to an almost continuous stream of speakers since last Tuesday, and which wound up last night, 12:39 D. S. T., after hearing 55 separate seconding speeches to Mr. Roosevelt's name.

Nominated by Acclamation

Amidst a series of staged demonstrations of an increasingly stereotyped character, Mr. Roosevelt's nomination was finally effected by acclamation, on the motion of Gov. Tom Berry of South Dakota, but only after two thirds of the big crowd had gone home. Delegates and alternates, however, waited to the end with the discipine of political workers who had come to this city to accomplish a set purpose, and who achieved it.

Even the address of Gov. Herbert Lehman early last night, which was virtually the last appeal to the intellectual, rather than the emotional feelings of the crowd, found the audience listless. Following that, speaker after speaker beat the tomtoms for the New Deal and President Roosevelt with little variation of words or theme. There had been considerable spontaneity in the ovation from the New Yorkers, delegates and otherwise for Governor Lehman, but thereafter the crowd's reaction to the talks seconding the presidential nomination was more and more mechanical.

Party Loyalty

The political purpose of the long list of speakers was to give aural emphasis to the solidarity of the Democratic Party, and dozens of men were included whose support of the innovations of the New Deal was at best doubtful, but who, for the purposes of party unity, were prepared to indicate that they were good Democrats. The list of states began in the morning, but was halted at Nebraska. It began again at 8:45 D. S. T. yesterday evening, having included Democrats as divergent and remote in their point of view as Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, Senator Josiah W. Bailey, a North Carolina conservative, and Senator Matthew M. Neely of West Virginia, all expressing their support.

A major demonstration had been arranged for Governor Lehman with customary placards, parades and paens, attempting to induce him to give up his avowed intention of retiring from political life when his present term as Governor expires. The question of what Mr. Lehman will do represented the first faint breath of uncertainty and suspense in this long, cut-and-dried convention and delegates and alternates, as well as spectators watched the short figure of the business-like Governor as he started through an earnest and extensive speech, with great curiosity.

Gets Routine Hearing

Politicians realized the importance of his defense of the New York minimum wage law and his attack on New York Republicans for blocking his social security program, but it was 10:15 p. m. before he began to talk and the audience gave

(Continued on Page 4, Column 8)

Democratic Plank Is Given Approval Of Peace Leaders

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—The Democratic party has won the unqualified indorsement of the groups interested in peace, through its broad and co-operative planks on foreign affairs as contrasted with the isolationist nationalism in the Republican platform.

Whether this is a substantial advantage is difficult to determine.

The organized peace movement has several millions of voters interested in its activities, and sometimes responsive to its electoral wishes. But these voters are also interested in all other national issues, and though they may give President Roosevelt one clean score on foreign affairs, they may prefer Governor Landon on several other scores.

Isolationist Sentiment

Further, it is recognized that a good deal of isolationist sentiment exists in the country, and may outweigh the numerical strength of the peace groups. The foreign affairs plank in the Republican platform was the combined effort of Senator Borah, other isolationist ex-senators, and William Randolph Hearst, whose lobbyists were present and active at Cleveland. They were at Philadelphia too, but unable to cut any ice because of Mr. Hearst's bitter opposition to President Roose-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

California's Forest Protection 25 Years Ahead of Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 27—California's fire protection program is declared to be 25 years ahead of schedule on the 30,000,000 acres of lands patrolled by its division of forestry.

State Forester M. B. Pratt, reviewing the situation at the opening of his division's campaign against devastating flames, declared that the present advanced stage is due principally to CCC work and governmental financial aid in constructing telephone lines, miles of fire breaks, ranger stations, lookouts and fire trails.

Each year, between 3000 and 5000 forest fires destroy thousands of acres of timber and grazing lands; but under the present setup they are due for quick suppression with the result that damage will be lessened perceptibly.

Greatest single task of fire protection work in California has been the building of Ponderosa Way — the giant fire break which reaches from Shasta County to Tulare County, 687 miles. The way is from 150 to 200 feet wide.

Last year extension work of the division of forestry included building 11 ranger stations, 40 warehouses and garages, 20 lookout towers and houses, 17 crew barracks, and 30 auto bridges. A total of 937 miles of telephone lines were put up and 263 miles of road constructed.

Miles of firebreaks established totaled 485 while distance of trails constructed amounted to 41. In addition, the division cleared 1158 miles along roads and reduced hazard from fire on 6000 acres.

Lehman Adds Solid Note To New Deal Defense

By **Erwin D. Canham**

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Against the now-familiar background of increasingly frenzied tumult and shouting, the Democratic convention and campaign took one of its most important turnings last night in the sober seconding speech of Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

Coming the day after adoption of a platform which was New Deal reformist to the greatest degree, the speech of Governor Lehman was recognition and zealous defense from a leader respected in the financial community, known as a man of judgment, probity and ideals. The speech was a surprise, and an important contribution by the Governor to the 1936 campaign, whether he decides to join the ticket and run for re-election or not.

Wild Scenes Enacted

The renomination of President Roosevelt—which was accomplished by acclaim in the convention at 12:10 a. m. today and of Vice-President Garner this noon—was carried out amid alternate scenes of lethargy and the wildest confusion.

Observers could not understand how the delegates could yell, parade, blow noise-makers and wave heavy signs for as many hours as they did yesterday and today, but they did.

It was similarly amazing that convention organizers have managed to string out these proceedings for five everlasting days, but they did. The acceptance speech of President Roosevelt tonight on Franklin Field, before an expected crowd of around 100,000 persons, is the final feat of political stage-managership.

For five days and nights now, the thousands of Americans who crowded upon the floor of this hall have danced and yelled and produced mechanical noises until the small hours of the morning. After the demonstrations were over in the hall, they have gone out into the streets of Philadelphia, and some of them have made merry till the dawn. It is an endurance feat worthy of record in the halls of some kind of fame.

Cheers for Roosevelt

For the last two days, it has been mention of the words, "Franklin Delano Roosevelt" which has set the delegations into paroxysms of noise production. If the delegates were not enthusiastic for the President and anxious for the New Deal to continue, then they were the maddest hypocrites in American history.

Actually, perhaps 65 per cent of them are officeholders. Their enthusiasm is not feigned. Of course, on particular demonstrations—like that to Governor Lehman—hundreds of apparent "ringers" are introduced into the hall, without badges or credentials, just to carry banners around and whoop it up. Certainly the most disgraceful illustration of artificial demonstration was that of Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts on Thursday night. His supporters were specially imported, badges were few and far between among them, and he had special bands to touch off the enthusiasm of the crowd. In other cases, it was clearly not the major body of delegates themselves, but youths and excitement-mongers who were doing much of the cheering.

In the general atmosphere, of course, plenty of sober delegates joined the frenzy. Gov. George H. Earle of Pennsylvania was ring leader in the main demonstration yesterday, when President Roosevelt's name was put in nomination, and stirred the crowd by a protracted display of gymnastics and lung-power, which he refused to curb, even when messages were sent from the chair urging that the antics cease.

No, there is no doubt that the vast body of delegates here has been whipped up to real enthusiasm for President Roosevelt—probably considers him as good as elected already. Whether much of this deliberately planned enthusiasm has been conveyed to the country over the radio remains to be seen. The painstaking deferment of all impor-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Women Achieve Wide Recognition In Party Affairs

By **Mary Hornaday**

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Democratic women confirmed to the end of the National Convention today the important role they have played at their party's gigantic caucus here this week.

Their record attendance and unprecedented part in writing the platform was followed by a share in the acclamation that renominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidency of the United States.

Another step forward in their effort to gain 50-50 representation with men in all party deliberations is scheduled for this afternoon when Miss Mary W. Dewson will

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

It's In the Bag, so Garner 'Walks'

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 — The frosty-eyebrowed Vice-President had his first fun for a week today when in the misty dawn, or thereabouts, John Nance Garner escaped from the immense guard of Pennsylvania state troopers which had surrounded him like a Roman legion ever since his arrival last night.

He took a walk.

It wasn't a political walk, but just a breather down streets littered with political debris from last night's celebrations. In fact, as walks go it wasn't much of a walk, being confined to musty pavements, but it was better than the almost criminal surveillance to which he had been subjected for about a week. When the Vice-President arrived here last night it was almost as if he were some notorious gangster come to town. Hundreds of policemen mounted on unusually snorting motorcycles surrounded him, and blasted him through the streets to his hotel.

Happily arising from his car, and waving to friends, Vice-President Garner was firmly seized by the troopers and quick-marched into his hotel. Then the troopers posted a large guard around his room, and grimly scowled at all the Garner friends who tried to see their eagerly-awaiting comrade.

But Cactus Jack fooled them. He got up early, stole from the hotel, and had a nice brisk stroll. The police surveillance began when the Vice-President went to New Jersey early in the week to take part at a dedication ceremony. New Jersey troopers then accompanied him back to Washington, surrounding his compartment, and hustling him down the platform and over to his hotel.

The Vice-President chose to pass up today's convention session, called to go through the formality of renominating him.

With a rolling laugh, Mr. Garner conceded that he would be on hand tonight at Franklin Field where he will be notified of his renomination.

"Inasmuch as I have a part in that proceeding, I'm going down there."

Of the ceremony itself, the renomination of President Roosevelt and the party platform, he had not a word to say. He explained that he hadn't been talking much for more than three years and wasn't going to begin.

He did, however, address a few remarks to the young Democrats.

"I talked with the President yesterday," he said. "He told me, 'Jack, I hope you are going to give those young Democrats a good talk.' I said, 'Now Boss, you know I don't do any talking.'

"I belong to the firm of Roosevelt and Garner. The senior member does all the leading and talking and I do all the work."

When he went to bed, several officers were stationed outside the door to see that revelers did not disturb him.

But before he had retired, Chairman James A. Farley took him aside and with mock seriousness informed him:

"John, everything's all right. I think we've got the nomination in the bag."

"That's the main thing," Mr. Garner responded. "It looks like you're a good field marshal."

'Monstrous' Is Word Reed Uses in Attack On Party Platform

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 27 (AP)—Saying "the lines are now clearly defined," James A. Reed, former Democratic United States Senator from Missouri, issued a statement last night assailing the party platform and program as "monstrous doctrines."

It was Mr. Reed's first statement since, with Alfred E. Smith and three other Democrats, he signed an appeal prior to the Democratic National Convention, asking the gathering not to rename President Roosevelt.

Mr. Reed said "the platform taken together with the keynote speeches of the convention . . . make it perfectly plain that the policies heretofore insisted upon by Roosevelt are to be carried out, if the Democratic Party succeeds at the election."

New Deal policies he summarized as three—regimentation of agriculture, reincarnation of the NRA and control of the Supreme Court.

Belgium Would Be Keystone Of New Geneva Peace Arch

(Continued from Page 1)

tion in the state administration services and in the army.

Thus, Belgium is steadily becoming more closely knit as a nation, and at the same time, more united in its ideas of international policy. For instance, when Premier Paul van Zeeland, at the Locarno Conference in London last spring, stood out steadfastly against France's demand for severe punitive action against Germany, the entire nation approved his conciliatory attitude.

Movement Germanyward

So today, one may say that the whole country, with the exception of a francophile section of the Socialists and Liberals, and of the Communists, supports the current trend toward a foreign policy less closely linked to France and more equally distributed between the three great neighbors of Belgium: Britain, France and Germany. There should be no exaggeration—Belgium has a defensive military alliance with France, reaffirmed on the event of the remilitarization of the Rhineland and the Belgian Government stands ready to carry out this agreement faithfully and fully. Furthermore, it is not suggested that the Belgians, especially along the eastern frontier, have forgotten the "scrap of paper" incident and the violation of Belgium's neutrality by Germany in 1914.

But this does not alter the fact that most Belgians today look with favor on the growing movement toward rapprochement with Germany. One cannot come from France into Belgium and discuss the European situation, without being struck by the different attitude toward the Germans. Belgians today may be worried about Reichsführer Adolf Hitler's intentions (they are very much so) but they seem infinitely less dominated by fear of Germany than are most Frenchmen. The explanation appears to be essentially simple: Belgium has begun to feel that fearful enmity toward the Germans, regardless of whether it seems to be justified, is useless as a means of preserving peace and security.

Tri-Partite Pact

Accordingly, she is seeking a better way, and many Belgians have come to the conclusion that the only hope for peace in western Europe—and therefore the only hope of security for Belgium—lies in achieving a tripartite rapprochement between Britain, France and Germany, with Belgium as the keystone holding up this triple arch.

Underlying this concept of peace is the geographical position of Belgium. Sandwiched in between France and Germany, Belgium is the natural meeting ground of the two great continental powers. In the past, this meeting ground has been a battleground more often than otherwise, but the conviction is growing that there is no real reason why Belgium, herself partly Germanic, partly French, should not serve as a friendly link between the two.

Realistically, however, little Belgium sees that the job would be too big for her alone, that as a "sandwich" she would run the risk of being devoured by one or the other of her big neighbors on the Continent.

Britain Tied to Continent

But Belgium has another neighbor—England. Historically as well as geographically, Belgium feels itself very close to Britain. So it seems only natural to the Belgian that this third neighbor, traditional guarantor of Belgium's neutrality, should play the vital role of foundation for the Franco-German arch, of which Belgium would be the keystone.

Belgian support for the League of Nations is based principally on this conception of peace in western Europe. It is realized that the League is the bridge binding Britain to the Continent, and that therefore Belgium's "peace arch" must be built into the general League structure at Geneva.

A striking instance of this movement in Belgium toward closer relations with Germany emerges from the recent elections. In Eupen and Malmédy—the territory attached to Belgium under the peace treaties—more than 52 per cent of the ballots deposited in the electoral urns were left blank. This was a deliberate method adopted by that portion of the population which desires to return to Germany to make known its sentiments. Thus more than half the voters of Eupen and Malmédy expressed their pro-German attachment.

A Return to Germany,

But significantly enough the Belgians refused to get excited about this, even when the German press openly rejoiced and several French papers predicted a Hitler "coup" on the basis of those blank ballots.

"If the people there want to be German—well, why not?" was the response received time and again.

In other words, without by any means going as far as to say they were ready to give up these two provinces, the Belgians, for the most part, revealed a conciliatory attitude which held out real hope that, if Germany and Belgium were to sit down at a council table to discuss the problems of Eupen and Malmédy, a peaceful compromise solution of the problem could probably be found.

It is this attitude which fits Belgium today for the herculean task which some of her statesmen have set themselves—genuine Franco-German rapprochement under the auspices of Britain.

Canada to U. S.

Wide World

Sir Herbert Marler

The Ottawa Government has named Sir Herbert Marler, now Canadian Minister to Tokyo, as Minister to Washington, succeeding W. D. Herridge, who resigned when the King Government came into power.

When he was appointed to the ministry at Tokyo, it was stated that he was "a Montreal notary with a strong St. James Street background who had stepped out of that background into public life." He is a man of means, and one of his first moves at Tokyo was the erection of a Canadian legation at his own expense, the costs to be repaid out of public funds in installments. Te was knighted last year.

It is expected that Sir Herbert will take over his new duties at Washington in the fall.

President's Mother To Hear Son Notified Of His Renomination

HYDE PARK, N. Y., June 27 (AP)—Mrs. James Roosevelt headed for the Democratic National Convention yesterday to see and hear her son notified of his renomination for the Presidency and then bring him home.

The mother of the Chief Executive left here by motor with her stepdaughter-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt. They put up for the night at the New York home of the elder Mrs. Roosevelt and left for Philadelphia by automobile this morning.

Meanwhile at the Roosevelt home here it was said the President would return to Hyde Park with his mother Sunday morning and stay until Monday or Tuesday. His wife and two sons, John and Franklin Jr., also were expected.

Georgia Gardeners Hold First Institute

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Georgia gardeners attended the first Institute of Gardeners and Garden Clubs held here recently. The meeting was sponsored jointly by the University of Georgia and the Garden Club of Georgia.

Among those on the program were Miss Alice Carson, Greenwich, Conn., authority on flower arrangements; T. H. McHatton, director of the institute; Hubert Owens, head of the department of landscape architecture; Roy Bowden, manager of the university greenhouse; W. O. Collins, professor of agronomy; Julian Miller, head of the department of plant pathology and breeding; E. W. Harvey, extension horticulturist; G. D. Marckworth, director of the George Foster Peabody School of Forestry; and Donald Hastings, seed specialist, Atlanta, Ga.

Hamilton Wave Wins For Democratic Women

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—The secret of what "Molly" Dewson said to "Jim" Farley that persuaded him to give women representation on the platform committee is out.

Miss Dewson confided: "I said to him, 'You know, Jim, John Hamilton has the most entrancing wave in his hair. I don't think you can compete with him on that.'"

Rotary Praised As Great Force For World Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26—Rotary was described as "a crusade in international service," by W. W. Emerson of Winnipeg, a director of Rotary International, in an address which featured the twenty-seventh annual convention of that body here today.

"It is nobler than anything engaged in by the knights of yore," he declared, "because we seek by pacific means and through whatever sacrifices necessary to aid humanity in its search after world peace.

"World solutions are the only final answers to our problems. World courts and leagues of nations are high-sounding titles, but they can only act as public opinion supports them. The achievement of permanent world peace is bound up in men like you and me."

Rotary and Business

Mr. Emerson saw Rotary as "good business." Because everything it does "has the most ethical and practical effect on making business better."

"The world lives by business," he said. "When Rotary principles make business better for all of us, Rotary is making its most practical contribution toward the better world we want."

The Atlantic City meeting of Rotary International constitutes "the greatest aggregation for peace the world has ever witnessed," Mr. Emerson, who is managaing director of a large Canadian rural magazine, stressed.

Roadway to Peace

"We are an international convention of business and professional men bound together in the belief that a world fellowship is not a futile obsession, but a practical means for guiding mankind along the upward paths of acquaintanceship, understanding and good will to the plains of peace, for which humanity hungers," he continued.

"The spectacle is great, not so much because of our numbers and the distances we have come or the world-flung number of nations represented here. It is great because we, who are not the official organization for furthering this great ideal, but rather the great rank and file of life, are concerned with its fulfillment. It is from such sources as we represent and because of such public opinion as we can mould that the world must look for that universal support which alone will make world peace possible.

What Really Counts

"We are a great middle-class organization, and what we average men take away from a gathering of this kind and put into effect into our lives and clubs and communities is what really counts.

"I recognize that our community problems are largely the result of the improper working of business laws and dislocation of our business system. Left unchecked, these by-products in misery might topple the whole structure; but when I see the best brains of my community working not only to improve the business system, but to help those injured by its faulty operation, I gain new faith."

Besieged Workers In Wire Strike Fed

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, June 27 (AP)—A group of workers besieged in the wire mill of the strike-closed Wheeling Steel Corporation plant ate regular meals today but did not know when their food supply would be replenished again.

Encountering no opposition, 16 sheriff's deputies went through the picket lines late yesterday with food for the workers who had lived on crackers for 36 hours.

Food shipments to some 200 guards and workers inside the huge plant stopped Tuesday when strikers and guards battled around a train carrying supplies from the main plant to the isolated wire mill. One guard was killed. Efforts to prevent new outbreaks of violence continued today.

Strike Probe Opens

GADSDEN, Ala., June 27 (AP)—A dual federal inquiry into violence against rubber union workers opened today while labor leaders remained undecided on renewal of organization activity here.

William F. White, Labor Department commissioner of conciliation, and Charles N. Feidelson, National Labor Board regional director, both moved toward Gadsden for independent inquiries.

Meanwhile quiet ruled in this little industrial city.

Christian Science Program On Air Over WLW July 5

A studio program on Christian Science will be conducted over Station WLW, Cincinnati, by Alfred E. Nitschke, Committee on Publication for Ohio, on Sunday, July 5, from 8:30 to 9 a. m., eastern standard time. At the same time the program will be transmitted over W8XAL, shortwave transmitter of WLW, on a frequency of 6.06 megacycles, which is a wavelength of 49.5 meters.

Mr. Nitschke will deliver a topical address on Christian Science. There will also be a short musical program. WLW operates on a power of 500,000 watts, the highest allowed in the United States, which is powerful enough to make its signal heard all over the United States, Canada and Mexico. The station transmits on a frequency of 700 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 428 meters.

Baldwin's Method Of 'Patient' Rule Hit by Opposition

LONDON, June 27 (AP)—Liberals and Laborites talked today of a possible split in Conservative ranks over the "patient" governmental methods of Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin.

The object of a scathing public attack, the Prime Minister retired to his country home after telling a schoolboy audience, "I shall not be here much longer."

Criticized by Cripps

Mr. Baldwin was charged by Sir Stafford Cripps, Laborite member, with "lying to the House of Commons" on air defense matters. His attack followed a statement by the Marquis of Londonderry, former Air Minister, who denied he had misled Mr. Baldwin on the progress of German rearmament.

"It remained for one of those air ministers to tell us that Baldwin was lying in the House of Commons," Sir Stafford shouted bitterly, in a speech at Woking.

An Influential Conservative

"Baldwin's sealed-lips move was a trick to make us think a state of affairs existed internationally when in fact none existed."

Political circles, discussing the accusation, pointed to the Marquis of Londonderry's influence among the rank and file of the Conservative Party among whom are many described as "impatient" over Mr. Baldwin's methods.

Sees Cabinet Unruled

London newspapers showed growing irritation at the Prime Minister's apparent lack of control over personal statements by his ministers.

"All of them talk loudly at random," the Daily Herald (Labor) asserted, "while Baldwin pays no heed except to emerge now and again from his lethargy to assure the country something or other was not really his fault."

"The truth is that the Cabinet is unruled," commented the News Chronicle. "And if the Cabinet is unruled, it means the nation is ungoverned, which is a scandal and a peril."

Reform of League Referred to Assembly

(Continued from Page 1)

not believe the League would recognize the supremacy of force.

As he withdrew in dignified state it was impossible not to experience the deepest sympathy for this victim of aggression.

In some quarters it is openly stated that the Chilean initiative in calling for immediate consideration of a new League may, if it proves unacceptable, prepare the way for the retirement of several South American countries.

The Russian Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, insisted there should be precise propositions, not vague suggestions. Nicholas Titulescu, Roumanian Foreign Minister, won hearty applause in rejecting the idea of amendment at the moment when the world was menaced with war. It was not the Covenant which was wrong, but the men who applied it, he declared.

Referred to Assembly

This sentiment appeared general, but the question was referred to the Assembly, as was all discussion of Italo-Ethiopian questions. It is agreed that the debate of League reform might serve to drown the world organization's present failure, but it might be exceedingly dangerous and result in dramatic surprises.

Nobody with experience in League sessions can now doubt that the object is to remove sanctions as quietly as possible and postpone definite pronouncement on the question of recognition of Italy's annexation of Ethiopia until September, by which time it may be found that the whole of the former Ethiopia has ceased to exist.

Germany and Italy

Many conversations heard here are filled with alarming speculations on German designs. The prolonged delay of the Reich in replying to the British questionnaire is found ominous, and it is asked whether consideration of the violation last March of the Locarno Pact in the Rhineland can properly be postponed again.

Growing signs of Italian understanding with Germany—which have doubtless been exaggerated—have really frightened many European delegates.

They are unquestionably anxious before it is too late to recover Italy's good will, for they fear the alternative may be European disequilibrium which would result sooner or later in a catastrophe.

Attitude of Resignation

This is the prevailing view, which hastens the effort to liquidate the ill-fated experiment in sanctions.

But the comparatively small matter, such as postponement of the election of Judges to the World Court merely because Italy objects to elections taking place in her absence, shows unmistakably which way the wind now blows.

The difficulty of course is that the more the League tries to placate and please Italy the greater grows Italy's demands. There's an atmosphere of dull resignation in Geneva.

Time Schedule Of Last Session

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, June 27

TODAY'S concluding program of the Democratic National Convention:

10 a. m. (eastern daylight time)—Convention meets to hear Gov. Allred of Texas nominate Vice-President Garner.

Voting on nomination follows a series of seconding speeches.

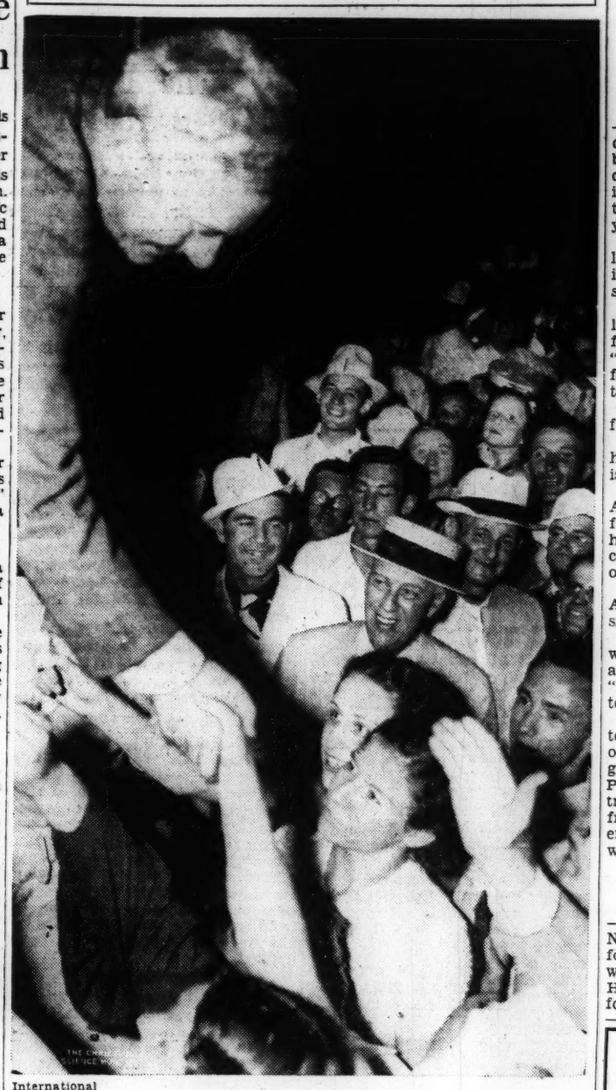
Convention adjourns, sine die.

8 p. m.—Open-air assembly to hear acceptance speech. Soprano Lily Pons and the Philadelphia Orchestra provide preliminary entertainment.

Shortly before 10 p. m., Vice-President Garner accepts his nomination.

10 p. m.—President Roosevelt delivers an address of acceptance.

Cheers Greet Landon on Vacation



International

A Back-Platform Campaign

Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, Republican Nominee for President, Shakes Hands With Some of His Cheering Supporters as His Train Stops in Abilene, Kan., En Route to His Vacation Ranch in Colorado

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

a declaration of independence leading to removal of League supervision over the Free City.

Chile initiated attack threatening to weaken the position of the League by advocating "reform" of the Covenant so that it might be relieved of its military and non-military sanctions.

Nicaragua gives notice of desire to withdraw from League.

The Italo-Ethiopian situation has been postponed for discussion until Tuesday.

France, Britain and Little Entente apparently fear a Hapsburg restoration, particularly should the League Assembly offend Italy.

French Rightists—'Fiery Cross' Organizes Anew

Paris today sees organization of a Rightist "French Social Party" with a claimed nucleus of 1,000,000 members.

Led by Col. François de La Rocque, who organized the militant political group, called "Croix de Feu," the avowed aim of the new party is an "assault toward the renovation, reconciliation and reconstruction of France," according to the Associated Press.

Léon Blum's socialist government recently ordered the dissolution of the Fiery Cross and other Rightist leagues, but Col. de La Rocque states in his newspaper, Le Flambeau—"We will not dissolve." Headquarters for the new party will be opened Monday.

Strike Situation

Meanwhile, the strike movement throughout France continues general with ebb in only a few locations.

The French liner Jamaique is being held at Bordeaux as a result of striking repair men the crew refuses to eject. With 1000 passengers aboard, the ship is scheduled to sail for the west coast of Africa.

Golden Jubilee—Of Christian Endeavor

New York State's Christian Endeavor Union is to observe its fiftieth anniversary at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from July 3 to 6, according to a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor. Among the guests will be those who helped organize the society in 1886.

Altitude Record—American Soars to 5500 Feet

Emil A. Lehecka of Long Island City, set an altitude record for the seventh national soaring contests today when he climbed to 5500 feet on a wind that pilots called the best of the meet.

The flight, which carried Mr. Lehecka to Nichols, a distance of 23 miles, put him in line for the $500 du Pont prize. He was in the air two hours, says an Associated Press dispatch from Elmira, N. Y.

The day's best distance mark was set by Robert J. Auburn, Mt. Healthy, Ohio, who flew 27 miles to Flemingsville.

Twenty-four flights were made. Charles Tubbs, West Warwick, R. I., 1935 New England champion, flew 11 miles.

Convention Hat Styles Set by Fannie Hurst

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—The hat that Fannie Hurst, the novelist, is wearing to the convention looks like something out of the film, "Things to Come." The crown is a tright, black-velvet skullcap; the brim a four-inch circle of isinglass.

Her views about women were almost as modern as her hat. Women, she said, need not be "bowled over" by the recognition given them by party leaders, because it was inevitable. Crediting Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt with a "kind of emancipation significant to the entire sex," she predicted that "there will be no going back for future 'First Ladies' in the White House."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Landon Fishes For Breakfast, Lands 3 Trout

ESTES PARK, Colo., June 27 (AP)—His prowess as a fisherman already demonstrated for the benefit of his breakfast table, Gov. Alfred M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee, cast a speculative eye on mountains surrounding his vacation home yesterday.

"A peak behind the ranch house looks interesting," he said after telling newspapermen he might do some climbing.

The Kansan, driven into the village of Estes Park for a press conference, said he had gone fishing "for a couple of hours before breakfast" and "caught three rainbow trout."

"I had one of them for breakfast," he added.

They were a "little over the limit," he said. The minimum in Colorado is 7 inches long.

The Governor's daughter, Peggy Ann, 19, drove him to Estes Park from the ranch, seven miles from here. Both were dressed in riding clothes and two horses were brought out for the Governor's use.

"I don't know which one Peggy Ann has picked," the Governor said, smiling. "I'll take the other one."

He said he had not done much work on his speech of acceptance and made it plain he was going to "take it easy" during his present ten-day stay at the McGraw ranch.

He did, however, permit politics to interfere briefly with the holiday on which he said he was "having a great time." He conferred with Philip S. Rose, editor of The Country Gentleman, who came away from the meeting predicting Governor Landon "can carry the middle west."

Walmsley to Resign

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 26 (AP)—Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans announced in a brief formal statement yesterday that he would resign his office next Tuesday. He made no comment on his plans for the future.

"TRAVEL" A BOOK OF TOURS AND CRUISES
Send Now For A Free Copy
Gaspe Motor Tours
Saguenay Cruises, Etc.
TEMPLE TOURS
248 Washington St., Boston

FLOWERS are symbols of happiness — what a world this would be without flowers.
Flowers by WIRE sent anywhere—any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Household Goods
Storage and Insurance
At Differential Rates for FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
Huntington Ave. at Forsyth St. Westland and Mass. Aves. Semi-fireproof Construction
BOSTON STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
KEN. 9050 or COM. 1530

IN FLORIDA
BUY YOUR ICE FROM THE TRUCKS WITH THE ORANGE OVAL EMBLEM
MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

• A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors
If the current issue does not solve your shopping, school or travel problems
Call MIAMI 3-2445
for detailed information regarding Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor
1239 Ingraham Building
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Solution to Crossword Puzzle

	L	I	T	H	E					
M	A	N			O	R	B			
O	X			A	R	A	R			
R			A	W	N		A			
A	R	I	L			M	I			
L	I	D			F	I	N			
	P	E	D	A	L					

The CHAMPION for 15 years because it was skillfully designed by a student, and made of correct material.
Nothing ever designed for the purpose surpasses THE ABBOTT LESSON MARKER.
ABBOTT MFG. CO.
2454 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

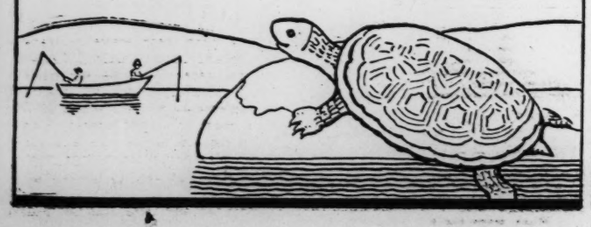
Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

ARE YOU GOING TO THE BEACH?
If you are, you will want to know about the tides, weather forecasts and full moon. All the information about these things and many others is contained in The Old Farmer's Almanac.
FOR SALE AT ALL NEWS STANDS
Sent postpaid on receipt of 20c
THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC
34 Beacon St., Boston

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET BOSTON
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins July 10
1937 VACATION CLUB

"The Atlantic City of New England"
NANTASKET BEACH
One Hour Sail Each Way
50c ROUND TRIP
Hourly Steamer Service
NANTASKET-BOSTON STEAMBOAT CO.
7 Rowes Wharf HUBbard 1000

It's Vacation Time!
In planning your vacation you will find the hotel, resort, and travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor—especially on Tuesdays and Fridays—most helpful.



Style Plus Comfort
That's all we can say about our collection of cottons for summer.
Price from $5.95.
Caheens
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The world's largest selling tire because the world's experience proves it gives the longest wear—the safest mileage—for the money.
GOODYEAR
SERVICE STORES
AVE. G and 21ST ST.
PHONE 7-2161
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Burger-Phillips
fashions in Bathing Suits
Are Smarter
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PREPARE FOR THE FOURTH
at
LOVEMAN JOSEPH & LOEB
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

OBW
Smart Merchandise
reasonably priced . . .
Wearing Apparel—Shoes and Gifts
Odum Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Amateurs Seek More Rights In Radio Channels

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—The radio amateur had his hour today before the Federal Communications Commission.

Credited by experts with bringing about many of the advances in the industry from the swaddling days, the amateurs, through spokesmen, made demands for more room in the radio lanes.

Spokesmen for the 40,000 licensed amateurs got an attentive ear from the commission and representatives of the industry.

Chief demands of representatives of the American Radio Relay League were for additional channels in the radio rights-of-way.

As the various groups assembled for the hearing, F. E. Handy, communications manager, said that although "92 per cent of the stations in the United States" were operated by amateurs, they had been given only "7 per cent of the frequencies" now assigned.

Mr. Handy said in the present channels "used internationally, there are over 400 stations jammed in every channel."

Supporting their plea, the amateurs noted that President Roosevelt had lauded their emergency service in protecting lives and property during the recent floods.

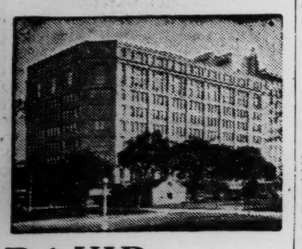
"Lives and property have been saved by amateur radio," said K. B. Warner, secretary of the organization. He further said that radio amateurs had been the "backbone" of the Signal Corps during the World War.

Paul M. Segal, general counsel for the amateurs, said all experts and technicians on radio and television who had appeared before this conference "either were amateurs originally or operated amateur equipment at the present time."

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen
Removalists and
Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
Miller St., No. Sydney, N.S.W.

The HOOVER

It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans
Authorized Distributors in All States
JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
Sole Australian Agent
SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES
Australia's most modern Department Store — the Store that serves over 4 million people annually and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH or MARKET STS.
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
"The Senior Store"
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Roumania Faces Violent Action Of Iron Guard

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Roumania, June 26 (AP)—Police and military patrols in Bucharest streets were doubled today as the Government decided on firm measures to suppress attacks on Jews.

Comparative quiet was felt in the city after riots during the last two days in which Iron Guard students attacked distributors of Jewish newspapers and burned their wares.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, June 26—Roumania's nationalistic, anti-Semitic, antidemocratic organization known as the Iron Guard, members of which attacked Socialist headquarters here yesterday, had instigated serious student disorders here on May 8.

They stormed Bucharest University, and took it, but were later driven out by police and the fire department. An armored car was used in the affair.

Posters Listed "Enemies"

Prior to their action against the university, the Iron Guard, consisting largely of young persons, had put up large posters throughout the city announcing the names of those held to be internal enemies of the Roumanian nation. This was really a proscription list and an invitation to the Iron Guard to dispose of the persons named on the posters.

"Public Enemy No. 1" on the list was Mme. Magda Lupescu, asserted to head the camarilla about the King, managing Roumania's politics behind the scenes. Second on the list was the Bucharest Chief of Police. Others were the leaders of the National Peasant Party, Roumania's most democratic political organization.

Support Dictatorship

The Iron Guard is the organization blamed for the assassination of Prime Minister Ion Duca two years ago. Some weeks ago they desecrated a memorial raised in his honor. Encouraged by Signor Benito Mussolini's successes, they hope to bring a dictatorship to Roumania.

The democratic group, as a measure of defense against this Fascist crusade, have been forming their own armed forces.

Canadians Planning Technical Study Of Sub-Arctic Flowers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER — Organizations of four nations are sponsoring an expedition into Canada's sub-Arctic regions this summer for the purpose of making a systematic search for rare wild flowers.

The search is to be made by two brothers of British Columbia, Edward and Joseph Lohbrunners, experienced naturalists, and their collection will be divided between museums in the United States. Canada, Great Britain and France. They have the financial support of Lord Aberconway, president of the Royal Horticultural Society and of Kew Gardens, London.

The Lohbrunner brothers left here a few days ago for the North. From Skagway they will travel over the Whitehorse-Yukon railway to the Yukon River and there they will obtain a vessel in which to drift and paddle several hundred miles to carry out their quest.

At the Porcupine River they will navigate back into Canadian territory, but within the Arctic Circle. In the great unglaciated regions where life has not been rubbed out by the rivers of ice common in those latitudes for ages, they expect to find many rare plants.

When winter threatens, they will return down the Porcupine, up the Yukon to Circle City, Alaska. From that northern settlement they will trek overland to Fairbanks, collecting on the mountains en route. From Fairbanks they will travel by railway to Seward, stopping off to search for rare alpine plants on the slopes of Mt. McKinley, highest peak in North America. From Seward they will return here by boat.

The two horticulturists expect to remain in the north until the snow comes, which will be about the middle of September.

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA
HAVELOCK J. W. Edward's
Manufacturer of Self-Raising FLOUR
Jelly Crystals, Custard Powders, Icing Sugars, etc.
Tel. FU. 6406 Mt. Alexander Rd., Flemington

THE REFLECTO MFG. CO.
Reflecto Plate Polishing Powder
Reflecto Liquid Silver Polish
Metalglo Liquid Brass Polish
Obtainable at Nock & Kirby
74 PITT ST., SYDNEY B. 3566
AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Wholesale
STOCKWHIP MAKER AND PLAITING EXPERT
JOHN L. MUIRHEAD
Australia House, Wynyard Square
B. W. 7412 Sydney, N. S. W.

"House-Maid"
Electric Vacuum Cleaner
Models from £5/5/-
• Small Down Payment
• Weekly Payments 2/6
NOCK & KIRBY'S
417-421 also 188-194a
GEORGE STREET
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

France Moves To Nationalize Arms Industry

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, June 26—Fulfilling its promise to nationalize the armament industry, France's popular Front Government presented to Parliament today a bill empowering the state partially or completely to take over factories producing war material.

Approved by President Lebrun in a Cabinet meeting today, the bill provides nationalization by governmental decrees. Its passage by both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate is considered certain.

Gradual Expropriation

Progressive application of the measure is envisaged. Since most firms manufacturing arms also produce other goods, the process of expropriation is expected to be complicated and lengthy.

The bill provides for "partial nationalization"—in other words, close control—in some instances, and for "total nationalization"—that is expropriation—in others.

The Schneider, Hotchkiss, Brandt and Renault concerns are stated to be among the main armament firms which will be totally or partially nationalized as soon as possible. In all about 10 companies are expected to be included in the first batch.

Purchase of Stocks

Renault, it is pointed out, is mainly an automobile manufactory, doing very little in the way of munition making. Hotchkiss, on the other hand, is the maker of the famous machine gun, Hotchkiss automobiles being merely a sideline.

It is semiofficially explained that the method of expropriation envisaged by the Government is the purchase of stock at a price equal to the average for the last seven years.

A system of arbitration tribunals is to be set up to deal with cases where the state and the companies are unable to reach direct agreement.

Work on French Navy Halted by Yard Strikes; Belgian Miners Return

PARIS, June 26 (AP)—Naval shipyard workers declared a general strike at St. Nazaire today, hoisting red flags. They stopped all work on new units for the French Navy and occupied the yards.

The strike movement involved 10,000 employees and five yards—the Loire, the De Penhoet, and the Loire St. Denis dockyards, the St. Nazaire Foundries and the West forges.

The strikers demanded immediate pay increases and a 40-hour-week.

Premier Léon Blum's Ministers also approved a big public works program under which the Treasury will be asked to advance money, pending the flotation of a loan for four billion francs ($264,000,000).

The Chamber of Deputies passed a government bill to penalize secret exporters of capital. The vote was 542 in favor and none opposed.

Before passing the measure the deputies heard Vincent Auriol, Minister of Finance, announce that 65,000,000 francs ($4,290,000) worth of gold had been returned to France since the measure was announced June 19.

BRUSSELS, June 26 (AP)—Government authorities estimated today that 100,000 of Belgium's 120,000 striking miners had returned to work. They said about 100,000 workers in other trades were still on strike.

Leaders Attempting To Put Communists Behind Lewis' Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—Efforts are being made in the ninth annual convention of the Communist Party of the United States here today to swing the party behind John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in his fight for industrial unionization.

The move follows an attack by John Stachel of the Communist Central Committee yesterday, when he urged the convention to go on record back of the Lewis policies and charged the American Federation of Labor with being "reactionary." Mr. Stachel declared it was the duty of the Communists to aid in the unionization of the steel industry.

A successful organization campaign among the steel workers would lead to a drive for similar organizational activities among machine and other workers, he held.

"No wonder the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor council fears the advance of the campaign of organizing the unorganized," he said. "It will mean an end to their craft union policies. Ten million organized workers, including the basic industries, such as steel, coal, railroad, transport, marine, oil and the automobile and rubber, would make the workers conscious of their power."

This Rings the Bell

There are many strange jobs in the world and one of the strangest is that of William R. Hesse of Colon, Panama. The American Magazine discovered that Mr. Hesse trades alarm clocks with the San Blas Indians for three cocoanuts, but keeps the keys and charges them a cocoanut a day for winding the instruments.

BROCKHOFF'S
oven-crisp
BISCUITS
For Excellence of Quality
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

Work to Make Farm Utopia in West

Ralph U. Blasingame, President of American Society of Agricultural Engineers — Raymond Olney, Re-elected Secretary-Treasurer — Lawrence F. Livingston, Retiring President of Society

British 'Frontier' At French Border Stirs Opposition

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—Alarmed Members of Parliament signified today their intention of inquiring into statements of personal opinion on foreign policy by Cabinet Ministers.

Leading the move was Mr. Geoffrey Mander, Opposition leader in the House of Commons who declared he would ask Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin "at the earliest opportunity" if a declaration by the War Secretary in Paris "represents the settled policy of the Government."

Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper, War Secretary, told the France-Grand Bretagne Association that the Prime Minister "has said the frontier of Britain is on the Rhine. Your frontier is our frontier."

The possibility of a first-class political storm was seen in the situation, regarded in some quarters as a duplication of the personal statement of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, predicting cancellation of sanctions against Italy.

Some sources suggested a sharp reversal in British policy toward Germany might be under consideration and the Duff Cooper statement made as a "trial balloon" to sound out sentiment.

Prime Minister Baldwin was attacked on a new front by the Marquis of Londonderry, former Aviation Minister, who, in a speech at Newcastle, declared he was surprised at Mr. Baldwin's allegation of having been misled concerning Germany's rearmament.

Said Lord Londonderry: "Mr. Baldwin was never misled. He continually was being told by me not only of the German rearmament in the air but of the approximate rate of that rearmament."

Berlin Criticizes Talk

BERLIN, June 26 (AP)—The mouthpiece of the German Foreign Office, the Deutsche Diplomatische Korrespondenz, disclosed irritation among officials last night over the speech of Alfred Duff Cooper, British Secretary of war, in Paris.

Although Mr. Duff Cooper was not named directly and the address was not published here, the Korrespondenz indicated it was considered "frivolous and astoundingly dilletantist."

Australian Typist's 83-Words-a-Minute Wins Competition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—From 22 entrants, Miss E. Morris of New South Wales won the open amateur typing championship of Australia in contests conducted at the Centennial Exhibition, with a speed of 83 words a minute. She received a gold medal and monetary prize. Miss L. Hickox of South Australia was second with 81 words, and Miss M. Booth of New South Wales third with 80. Results of the one-minute open championship of Australia were: Miss M. Booth, 105 words, who was word perfect; Miss L. Hickox, 95 words and one error, and Miss E. Morris, 90 words, also one error. There were again 22 competitors.

The school championship of Australia was won by Miss V. Haysom of Victoria. This competition was open to those who had never used a typewriter, or received instruction in typewriting before July 1 of last year. Her total was 61 words a minute. Second place was secured by Miss M. Holzberg, 42 words, and Miss B. Lown was third with 39 words—both South Australians. There were 10 entrants. Miss G. Wigley won the school championship of South Australia with 47 words a minute. There were 51 entrants in this event which was restricted to bona fide students under 18 years of age, and not in employment for more than three weeks.

New Skyscraper Begun At Rockefeller Center

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—Steam shovels today are gnawing toward bedrock for the foundation of a new 34-story skyscraper addition to Rockefeller Center. It is the eleventh building to take form in the huge development in mid-Manhattan.

The structure, to which no name has been given, will be ready for occupancy by May 1, 1937, according to representatives of the Rockefeller interests. It will have a 427-foot tower of stone and steel, and will be the third tallest of the group, exceeding all except the RCA and International buildings.

Penalties on Chinese For Customs Raids Asked by Japanese

TSINGTAO, China, June 26 (AP)—Japanese residents, in a heated mass meeting, tonight demanded drastic disciplinary measures against Chinese customs authorities for alleged attacks on two Japanese freighters.

The Japanese adopted resolutions demanding:

1. An apology from the Inspector General of Chinese Customs, Sir Frederick Maze.
2. Dismissal of Tsingtao and Tientsin customs commissioners.
3. Removal of Chinese customs cruisers from North China waters.
4. Criminal prosecution of the crews of the Chinese cruisers involved in the alleged shooting.
5. Chinese payment of indemnity for Japanese injured in the incidents.
6. "Positive punitive measures" against the Chinese customs if the authorities "lack faith" in dealing with the issue.

Because of the intense feeling among Japanese here, the Japanese consular authorities cautioned their nationals against acts which might prejudice peaceful negotiation of the trouble.

Hindenburg Crosses Atlantic to Germany In 61-Hour Flight

NEW YORK, June 26 (AP)—The arrival of the German zeppelin Hindenburg at Frankfort on the Main at 11:25 a. m., eastern standard time, today was reported by the zeppelin company's local representatives.

The crossing from Lakehurst was made in exactly 61 hours.

Near the end of the voyage, one of the zeppelin's radio transmitters went out of order, resulting in an interruption in wireless service.

Motoring Americans Abroad Sets Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 27—Exceeding pre-season expectations by substantial margins, motor vacationing abroad is running more than 50 per cent above last year and is three times greater than the 1933 volume, the American Automobile Association has announced.

The A.A.A.'s statement was based on a report made by E. G. Sparrow, who represents the national motoring body on the two great travel alliances, the International Touring Association and the Association of Internationally-Recognized Automobile Clubs. Mr. Sparrow, whose headquarters is in Paris, came to the United States to participate in recent meetings of the A.A.A.'s Executive Committee and National Touring Board and Advisory Committee. Principal representative of the A.A.A. abroad, he is a member of the A.A.A. International Competitions and International Relations Committees.

Mr. Sparrow told these two groups that predictions made early in the year of a record-smashing foreign travel season are being more than fulfilled and that maintenance of present levels for the remainder of 1936 would establish a new high record in the number of Americans shipping their cars across the ocean for foreign touring.

Canadian National R. R. Beautifies Its Stations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Going out on their mission of beauty across Canada approximately 200,000 flowering plants have been distributed from greenhouses at various centers to decorate station yards of the Canadian National Railways.

This year about 60,000 of these beautify premises in the Maritime Provinces, an equal number along the lines in the Province of Quebec, and Ontario as far as the international border, and in the northern areas. The lines of the National system from the Ontario border to Chicago have their quota of flowering plants. Lines throughout the West also have their horticultural display at various centers, one of the most attractive being at Jasper station, Alberta, near which is another notable flower garden maintained by the management of Jasper Park Lodge.

Employees of the railway take great pride in their station flower gardens. As was the case last year, the hardy geranium takes preference in most centers, closely followed by petunias, snap-dragons, and French marigolds, although many other varieties native to certain territories take their part in producing attractive displays. Each year there are increasing number of flowering plants distributed over the regions of the Canadian National Railways.

Engineers Vision Power as Major Boon to Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ESTES PARK, Colo., June 27—A farmer's Utopia based on rural electrification is not far off, members of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers were told at their four-day convention here.

"It will be not long," David S. Weaver of the Rural Electric Administration told the 250 delegates, "until there will be construction of distribution lines, wiring of farm houses and buildings, installation of electrical appliances and the introduction of modern bathroom and kitchen plumbing fixtures."

Financing Program

Mr. Weaver also pointed out that the New Deal is trying to encourage such progress by financing these equipment purchases.

"Experience has proved that the use of electricity by the farmer causes him to consider it as a necessity rather than a luxury," J. C. Scott of the Puget Sound Power and Light Company said, "and he soon alters his farming methods so that electricity plays an important part in reducing his cost of production and helping him to produce a better product."

As Mr. Weaver elaborated on the changed outlook of farm home life, made possible by running water pumped electrically, other engineers spoke of equally promising developments through the use of electricity for labor-saving devices.

L. F. Livingston, retiring president of the society told of developments whereby gas for use in engines has been created by the treatment of cellulose wastes such as cornstalks and straw. He also indicated that power derived from solar energy is not far off.

Bright Future Seen

He assailed those who cry over the plight of the farmers. In conclusion he said: "The farmer of America will more than hold his own in world competition if scientific action and thinking is made more applicable."

Other speakers included Dr. Charles A. Lory, president of Colorado State College; Ralph E. Flanders, vice-president of the American Engineering Council; E. M. Mervine of the United States Department of Agriculture; and L. C. Porter of the General Electric Company.

Toronto Reports Increase in Crops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, June 26—Haying is well under way in the neighborhood of Toronto and is expected to be general in York and Peel Counties the last week in June.

The recent heavy rains were not good "curing" weather for the hay but increased the growth in the grain fields, according to a recent report from the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Spring grain and fall wheat are growing rapidly in York County, and the spring grain report from Ontario is good. In Peel County, the wheat in a number of cases does not give promise of a very heavy yield, with the heads on the short side.

The canning industry looks forward to a good season in fruit and vegetables, in particular, tomatoes and some of the smaller fruits. The use of tomatoes has become so extensive that there is an increase of about 30 per cent in the acreage of the ordinary field variety and of 10 per cent in the early varieties. Early tomatoes are expected between June 24, and July 1, and the field crop about July 8.

Early varieties are expected to bring $1 a basket, but the major portion of the crop will probably bring 30 cents a bushel to the grower.

It is estimated that this year's tomato crop will be double that of 1930 when the total acreage was 10,624 acres, with a yield of 2,507,250 bushels and a market value of approximately $2,000,000.

Sorority Elects

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 26 (AP)—Mrs. Mary B. Merritt of Miami, Fla., is the new president of Phi Mu, second oldest college sorority in the country. Other officers elected last night included Mrs. Mark Crehan, Westhersfield, Conn., a vice-president.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
DELHAM HATS
Stocked by All Leading Shops
Wholesale: Aage Steenstrup
Madvig Alle 15. Tel. Central 1696

Inventions Reveal Paths Of Study and Work to Blind

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C., June 26—Man's inventive genius has made large contributions to those who have been deprived of their physical eyesight. This is strikingly demonstrated in the exhibits on display at the meeting place here of the thirty-third biennial convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind.

The number of delegates exceeds 200, and if all the automobile tags on display around the building in which the sessions are being held could be placed together, they would form a veritable kaleidoscope, representing all colors and nearly every State in the Union, as well as Canadian provinces.

Ac for the exhibits, these are divided into two classes. One shows some of the things that are now being used to promote the education of the blind. The other demonstrates what really talented blind persons can do and comes from the Ohio State School for the Blind.

WPA Maps

Among the interesting articles used in teaching is the series of maps—450 in all—which were made at the Perkins Institution, in Boston, as a part of a WPA project. Each of these maps is 20 by 24 inches and represents a state or a country. This project, it was pointed out, engages the services of 50 persons, of whom 12 are blind.

Alongside the map exhibit is a set of geometry instruments, for use among the blind—instruments that are just as accurate, just as efficient as those used by persons with normal physical faculties. Then, there is a shorthand machine, capable of being used by blind students to aid them in the study and practice of stenography.

An "arithmetic board" forms another part of this exhibit. By manipulating this piece of mechanism, the student may work out problems with the same degree of accuracy as one who uses pencil and paper.

Knowing the Weather

The phonograph and the radio also have been adapted to use in the education of the blind, while specially constructed barometers and thermometers are on display, these having been constructed for the purpose of giving users the benefit of weather information.

In the exhibit of articles manufactured by students of the Ohio State School for the Blind are numerous pieces of work that might be termed "exquisite," without any stretch of the imagination or desire to be partial in behalf of a class that works under unusual circumstances.

Among the articles are knitted dresses, beautiful in color and design; fancy work, displaying a skill that is extraordinary; baskets, fashioned with delicacy and precision, and various other articles, both useful and ornamental.

One of the outstanding platform talks Tuesday was that on "Twenty Years of Research," by Samuel P. Hayes of Massachusetts. He was followed, in a discussion of the same subject, by R. S. French of California.

Wednesday's open session began with a discussion of "Course of Study for the Blind," by Mrs. Elsie Walton, of Colorado, and S. M. Whinery, of India.

The next topic was "Changes in Study to Meet the Needs of the Day," discussed by Miss Georgie Lee Abel, of Idaho, and W. H. Gemmill, of Iowa.

Various phases of vocational education were explained by Miss Sarah V. Long, of Pennsylvania; Miss Nannie E. Poston, of Louisiana, and Miss Ruth Parr, of Tennessee.

"Objectives, Fixed and Variable," was the topic of the addresses by Mrs. R. H. Woodward, of Alabama, and N. E. Tellar, of Michigan.

Round table discussions were held among teachers of various divisions and grades, including Miss Emily Ellis, of New York; Miss Dorothy Post, of Virginia; Francis M. Andrews, of Massachusetts; R. P. Lewars, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Laura N. Smith, of Maryland.

King's Oil Lease In Alberta Close To Pool Prospect

CALGARY, Alta., June 27 (AP)—King Edward VIII may find himself the owner of rich Southern Alberta oil lands, it became known yesterday with developments in the search for the true crude oil pool in Alberta.

Drills have struck Devonian limestone recently, the same formation from which large crude oil production has been obtained in the United States.

The King has a 99-year lease for six years on the oil and mineral rights underlying the royal "E. P." ranch in the Pekisko district south of Turner Valley, Alberta's oil field. The area is 50 miles southwest of here.

For years drillers have sought the crude oil pool believed to be the major source of the flow which has poured millions of gallons of naphtha into the Turner Valley wells.

The 99-year lease was granted the King under a special order-in-council passed by the Alberta Government in 1930.

SWITZERLAND
Klametina Drops
aux extraits de fruits
mit Früchte Extrakten
with Fruit Extracts.
Fabrique à Berne (Suisse)

PARIS, FRANCE
The English Tea House
3, rue de Surène 38 bis av. Mozart
Tel.: Anjou 00-93 Tel.: Auteuil 28-58
Full Supply of AMERICAN and ENGLISH Groceries
Bacon, Home-made Sausages, Marmalade, Cheese, Indian Specialities, etc.
APPLY FOR PRICE LIST

ZAANDAM
VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN
Manufacturers of Genuine Dutch Rusks all sorts of biscuits, cakes and chocolates. Obtainable in every first-class grocer's and confectioner's shop
When travelling in Holland ask for our products

Melbourne, Australia
For the Lady Who Cares
KAYSER
HOSIERY GLOVES LINGERIE
Obtainable
From All the Better Stores

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Australian Footwear
of QUALITY and CHARM

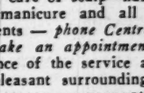
Sold by stores that sell good footwear
Bedgood

TRAVEL
by Sea, Land or Air
We are official agents for all lines and all forms of travel. Expert and unbiased information at your service.
NO BOOKING FEES
Have you been to Boston?
Australian & Overseas Travel Service Pty. Ltd.
TRAVEL HOUSE, 334 Collins St., Melbourne
135 Pitt St., Sydney, and Australia House, London

MELBOURNE

CORSETS
Mrs. LOTTIE MARTIN
Expert consultations and fittings for every type of figure.
LINGERIE
Miss D. WILLIAMS
Distinctive Foundation Garments "WILMAR"
Phone Cent. 5218
294 Lt. Collins Street

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Super Plume Ethyl
Motorists desiring Super Performance in any car —especially the modern high compression car— should use this knockless, ultra-powerful fuel.
Mobiloil
by the Clearosol Process
A 100% pure lubricant. Quite free from gum and sludge, it gives at all speeds (particularly high speeds) the greatest protection with the lowest oil consumption.
VACUUM OIL COMPANY PTY. LTD.

★ Have you Been to Craig's lately?
You should call in some time soon and note how the famous store is forging ahead. All the old traditions of quality and solid value are maintained, while the store and its service have been brightened in every particular.
CRAIG'S
Craig, Williamson, Pty. Ltd., 8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C. 1, Australia. Phone Central 9040.


Hairdressing *and* Beauty Parlors *at*
BALL & WELCH LTD
FIRST FLOOR
For a permanent wave of rare charm and beauty—hair tinting—facials, care of scalp—hair trimming, manicure and all beauty treatments — *phone Central 9070 and make an appointment.* The excellence of the service and the very pleasant surroundings will, we feel sure, secure your patronage.
Flinders Street, Melbourne, Aust.

Week of Cheering at Democratic Convention Sets Stage for Roosevelt

Mass of Seconding Speeches For Roosevelt Give Feeling Of Cumulative Spontaneity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Many of the seconders of President Roosevelt's nomination were perfunctory, speaking largely for personal glorification and home consumption. But the long list of governors, senators and distinguished state leaders made its intended cumulative effect.

More than 50 seconding speeches, some of which ran to over half an hour in length, was a stiff dose. Yet it was a reaffirmation of confidence in President Roosevelt, with some mental reservations no doubt, but at the same time with matchless party discipline. The direct motive was to counteract the walk-out of the Smith-Ely group.

Among the list of seconders were many who have opposed various parts of the New Deal. They offered their testimony to party loyalty. If they believe the American system is being destroyed—as the Republicans charge—they place themselves in an ambiguous position. If they do not believe such a danger exists, and are not dupes, then their testimony should have some effect in the elections.

State Leaders Pledge Support for Roosevelt In Seconding Speeches

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—Excerpts from a number of the speeches which seconded the nomination of President Roosevelt follow:

Gov. Bibb Graves, Alabama: "America demands that the Democratic Party keep on keeping on. To President Roosevelt God hath given the vision to see, and the heart to feel, the need of this people, and the courage to do the needful."

F. Harold Dubord, Maine: "We hold our state election in September, let me say to you that in September the Pine Tree State will send a clarion call of courage and democracy to all Americans."

Senator Millard E. Tydings, Maryland: "The free state of Maryland, united, determined, and in fighting mood, pledges its enthusiastic and loyal support to a man who has battled for the rights of mankind."

Mrs. Samuel White, Arizona: "The women of Arizona and our Southwest have a great and enduring sympathy for the present Administration. . . . Arizona pledges its support to the forward looking platform which this convention adopted last night and to the courageous leader, President Roosevelt"

Senator Hattie W. Caraway of Arkansas: "Although the Supreme Court has played tenpins with a part of the program he still has a record for constructive, human, intelligent endeavor never equaled."

Dr. J. M. Shaffer, Utah: "These three long years we've been hearing so much about have been happy years for the people of the West. In November we will reciprocate by giving President Roosevelt everything we've got."

Ashton Dovell, Virginia: "America knows his voice, confidence has come back, and hope is reborn. The alternative is to go back to the 'old order' that bogged down and lost its way even with a 'great engineer as pilot.'"

Roy B. Misener, Washington: "We come again to pledge our support for the re-election of our able leader, President Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Senator M. M. Neely, West Virginia: "During the last three years our national income has increased more than $19,000,000,000. How discouraging these figures must be to the Liberty League!"

Charles E. Broughton, Wisconsin: "It is a great source of pleasure, representing the liberal State of Wisconsin, to second the nomination of a great American, a great leader."

L. G. Flannery, Wyoming: "Wyoming had her hour of need and President Roosevelt stood by. He has been our friend and we shall again be his friend in November by an even greater majority than in 1934."

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, New York: "For the real progress that has been made, for the great economic reconstruction of this country, for the hope and confidence that again lies in the breasts of millions of our people—one man above all others deserves our gratitude—Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, Pennsylvania: "The opposition to President Roosevelt is almost entirely from those who have a great deal, and want still more."

Gov. Theodore F. Green, Rhode Island: "The people of Rhode Island are like the rest of you in paying tribute to our President, who has the brain with which to plan, the courage to initiate, the will to accomplish and a heart which beats in accord with the hearts of his fellow citizens."

William S. Boyle, Nevada: "President Roosevelt did not tell us that 'Prosperity is just around the corner.' He acted; he did something, he got results."

J. J. Powers, New Hampshire: "President Roosevelt saved countless people from the dole and provided good, honest work and made it possible for them to maintain their self-respect."

Representative Mary T. Norton, New Jersey: "The historians of tomorrow can be depended upon to deal more honestly with President Roosevelt's record than have the heartless, selfish critics of today."

Harris & Ewing

James V. Allred
Who Made Nominating Speech

Peace Groups Back Democratic Plank

(Continued from Page 1)

velt. Indeed, the San Simeon publisher was bitterly attacked by name several times from the convention rostrum. Governor Landon himself, through William Allen White, sought to improve the foreign affairs plank, but was overruled by the resolutions committee.

Peace Leader's View

Frederick J. Libby, accredited spokesman for peace groups and the executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, praised the neutrality provision and the proposal to tax the profits out of war, as they appear in the Democratic platform.

Said Mr. Libby: "The Democratic platform offers a consistent peace program. Candid comparison of the foreign policy planks of the Republican and Democratic parties with the planks presented to them by the peace forces of the country gives the strong impression that the Republicans tried to read us out of the party, while the Democrats used the chance to welcome us with open arms."

He added: "It is to be hoped that Governor Landon will hasten to undo some of the harm that the Republican resolutions committee has done the party. The American people want peace; the Democratic platform offers a program to attain that end. If the Republican party has a peace program, they should immediately come forward with it."

Democratic Pledges

The Democratic platform does not specifically mention the World Court, although adherence was one of the Democrat's planks in 1932. The platform this year provides:

"In our relationship with other nations, this Government will continue to extend the policy of good neighbor. We reaffirm our opposition to war as an instrument of national policy, and declare that disputes between nations should be settled by peaceful means. We shall continue to observe a true neutrality in the disputes of others; to be prepared resolutely to resist aggression against ourselves; to work for peace and to take the profits out of war; to guard against being drawn, by political commitments, international banking or private trading, into any war which may develop anywhere.

"We shall continue to foster the increase in our foreign trade which has been achieved by this Administration; to seek by mutual agreement the lowering of those tariff barriers, quotas and embargoes which have been raised against our exports of agricultural and industrial products; but continue as in the past to give adequate protection to our farmers and manufacturers against unfair competition or the dumping on our shores of commodities and goods produced abroad by cheap labor or subsidized by foreign governments."

Republican Stand

The Republican platform, on the other hand, distinctly specifies that the United States shall become a member, neither of the League of Nations nor the World Court. This is a sharp reversal from the platform of the Republicans in 1932, which recorded the party in favor of adherence to the court, and pointed out that the United States Government continued to work "in harmony" with the nations who were members of the League, abjuring, however, direct participation in League affairs.

The Republican platform this year provides:

"We pledge ourselves to promote and maintain peace by all honorable means not leading to foreign alliance or political commitments.

Opposed to League

"Obedient to the traditional foreign policy of America and to the repeatedly expressed will of the American people, we pledge that America shall not become a member of the League of Nations nor of the World Court, nor shall America take on any entangling alliances in foreign affairs.

"We shall promote, as the best means of securing and maintaining peace by the pacific settlement of disputes, the great cause of international arbitration through the establishment of free, independent tribunals, which shall determine such disputes in accordance with law, equity and justice.

"We favor an army and navy, including air forces, adequate for our national defense.

"We shall co-operate with other nations in the limtation of armaments and control of traffic in arms."

Texas Governor Nominates Garner For Vice-President

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—Gov. James V. Allred of Texas renominated Vice-President Garner today with a declaration that the nation's welfare "requires his continued service."

Governor Allred told the Democratic national convention that Mr. Garner, through a long public career, had remained modest, unpretentious and a natural leader.

"He has lifted the dignity of the Vice-President's office from a post the principal duties of which were social and perfunctory to one of transcendent importance in the Administration," Mr. Allred said. "His ability, his uncanny judgment, his forthrightness, have made of him an indispensable member of the Cabinet, even though without portfolio.

Sound Horse Sense

"His sound horse sense, the general stability of his character, his service as Speaker and as Vice-President have compelled the tribute of the nation. The country is now as proud of him as Texas has always been."

The Texan paid general tribute to the Roosevelt Administration, saying, "We have been hearing a lot about 'Three long years' . . . It has been so refreshing to the people of this country to have 'Three long years' of good government after 'three long eras' of 'see nothing, hear nothing, do nothing' government with which this country was afflicted after our great war President, Woodrow Wilson."

Humble Boyhood

Mr. Allred recalled that Mr. Garner arose from a humble boyhood and a country schooling of "readin,' writin' and 'rithmetic in the good old-fashioned American way.

"No character in all history better typifies the American spirit and tradition than he whom it is my privilege to nominate today," the Governor said. "The story of his life reads like a novel. It is an inspiration and a challenge to American youth."

Democratic Women Win New Honors

(Continued from Page 1)

probably be named vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee—a post withheld from women since the resignation of Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross after she had become director of the mint.

Nine women were among the 55 persons who rose to the microphone yesterday afternoon and evening to second the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt and pledge him the support of every state and territory. When Representative Mary L. Norton, of New Jersey, extolled the accomplishments of Eleanor Roosevelt as well as of her husband, it was probably the first time in history that a President's wife had been injected into a political address lauding a nominee.

Women who participated in seconding the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt were:

Mrs. Samuel White, of Arizona, national committeewoman from that State.

Mrs. Hattie Caraway, of Arkansas; first woman to be elected to the United States Senate, succeeding her husband and then being re-elected in her own right.

Mrs. Lucretia Del Valle Grady of California; newly named committeewoman, daughter of Reginald Del Valle, Ambassador to Mexico during the Wilson Administration and hero of Helen Hunt Jackson's novel, "Ramona," wife of Prof. Henry Grady of the University of California, who is special adviser to the State Department on Reciprocal Tariff Agreements.

Mrs. Frank Johnesse of Idaho chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Mrs. Anna Dickie Oleson of Minnesota, state director of the National Emergency Council; first woman in her state to run for the Senate, and though defeated, ran ahead of her ticket.

Representative Mary Norton of New Jersey, first Democratic woman elected to Congress, now serving her sixth term; first woman to hold the position of state chairman; through her chairmanship of the District of Columbia Committee in the House is called the "Mayor of Washington."

Mrs. Nanny Wood Honeyman of Oregon, vice-chairman of the Oregon State Committee and candidate for the House.

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller of Pennsylvania, national committeewoman; has made four seconding speeches at national conventions—two for Franklin D. Roosevelt and two for Alfred E. Smith. She is credited, along with her brother, Senator Guffey, with having brought the convention to Philadelphia.

Mrs. L. O. Keen of the Canal Zone, national committeewoman for a little-organized territory.

Promotion for Miss Dewsor

In conferring the title of vice-chairman of the National Committee on Molly Dewson, the leaders of the party will be upholding a precedent in the party that the highest woman's position should go to a worker and not be bestowed merely as an honorary title. Previous vice-chairman, Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. Emily Newell Blair and former Gov. Nellie Taylor Ross, were all actively engaged in party organization work.

Molly Dewson, formerly director of the women's division and now chairman of the general advisory committee, is credited with three important advances for women instituted since she took over the work in 1933 at the suggestion of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. She succeeded in getting a record number of high government positions for women. She instituted a "reporter plan" for educating the public about the New Deal and most recently, she persuaded the men of the party to accept women alternates on the convention platform committee.

Underwood

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman
Who Rallied Conservative Democrats to the New Deal Banner in Seconding the Nomination of President Roosevelt

Feminine party officers who have been at the convention are primed now to return to their states and begin vigorous campaigning for the re-election of President Roosevelt. While they express confidence that Mr. Roosevelt will be re-elected, their conferences here show that they do not expect his victory to be a walk-away. They have been warned by James A. Farley, chairman of the National Committee, that they must organize in every county and state.

As they enter the campaign, the women will be armed with "rainbow fliers,' a series of vari-colored handbills praising the benefits of the New Deal. "After the depression, comes the Rainbow," Miss Dewson explained to them.

Among effective speakers whom Democratic women's clubs will be able to call on for campaign talks this summer are Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, United States Minister to Denmark; Dean Harriet Elliott of the Women's College, University of North Carolina, and Mrs. Anna Dickie Oleson, prominent club woman who speaks from the farmers' "viewpoint."

During their conferences here, Democratic women have been advised to cross county lines and co-operate with neighboring clubs in what she calls "grass planting" meetings. Miss Dewson suggested the keeping of card files with one color cards for loyal Democrats, a second for rock-ribbed Republicans who won't be convinced, and a third for those women whom it may be possible to enlist for President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Anna Boettiger, President Roosevelt's daughter, arriving here yesterday, announced that she will do "active work" in the campaign, though she drew the line at political speech-making just as her mother has done. Mrs. Boettiger is volunteering her services to the headquarters of the women's division of the New York State Democratic Committee.

Lehman Rallies Conservatives To Party Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)

tant events until after 9 p. m. in the interest of the radio public clearly showed that proceedings here were little more than a fantastic phantasmagorical audible panorama of electoral propaganda.

Against this background, however, two important things have happened: a platform of outright and continuing social reform has been adopted, and the distinguished Governor of New York has set a serious and moderate tone to one side of the campaign. Probably President Roosevelt's speech will constitute a third important contribution to the national thinking for November.

As for the platform, the important point to remember is its elasticity. Much—everything in the New Deal—can be read into it on the basis of direct statements or plain inference. At the same time, it could become a vehicle for a considerable measure of laissez-faire. It is up to President Roosevelt to lay down a course of intended actions in his campaign speeches showing how far he intends to go under the blanket provisions of the platform. But in the larger sense, he can only add further words to the sweeping credo of social reform that has been written here. For, as in the past three years, so in the next term if President Roosevelt is re-elected, the New Deal will not be something rigidly laid down beforehand, definitely to be forecast and counted upon by citizens, but simply the composite day-to-day action of its administrators.

Note of Respectability

Governor Lehmann's speech brings to this scene of Jacksonian enthusiasm—and, perhaps, of Jacksonian social policy—a strong note of respectability. His address was not the usual type of nominating eulogy. He did tell of Franklin Roosevelt as Governor of New York, emphasizing—as did the Landon platform at Cleveland—the importance of a state as the experiment station of social reform.

The real importance of Governor Lehman was equally in his speech and in himself. His refusal to run for re-election has been used by the opposition as another indication that solid men are deserting the New Deal. The speech refuted that claim. It went much further, and laid down the main difference which Democrats claim between their party and the Republicans based on the actual behavior of the Republican majority in New York's assembly at Albany.

Government's Dual Function

The Democratic Party holds, he said, that government has a dual function. Not only must it furnish sound and efficient administration but "it must primarily protect and advance the social needs of our people."

"Public-spirited Republicans," the Governor significantly remarked while the convention listened aghast, "are unquestionably just as deeply concerned with and sincerely devoted to the principles of social justice and social society as are those of the Democratic Party. They will continue to support, as they have done militantly in the past, sound measures proposed for the benefit of the under-priviliged.

"But there is not the least doubt in my mind that there is a determined effort on the part of Republican political leadership to discredit, tear down and block the great movement for social betterment of which our President has been the spearhead and the inspiration."

He was able to buttress this charge with his own experiences at Albany. "I have, in my own state," said the Governor with great feeling, "seen the most cruel, the most arrogant attempt on the part of Republican leadership to sabotage federal and state social and labor legislation.

"The Minimum Wage Act, seeking to protect New York's women and children from wages of $5, $4, and some times $3 a week (the Governor's figures), met opposition of the same cruel, callous, and reactionary character that has marked the record of the Republican leaders in my state for the past 20 years.

"This record assumes particular importance when they are seeking to tear down a great program of social reform sponsored by the President for the benefit of the nation as a whole.

Defines Campaign Issue

"The issue in the national election is a simple one," Lehman said. "It is just this: Shall we, in this country, continue to recognize that government has a duty to provide social security for its people along the broad lines which have been laid down during the past four years, or are we willing supinely to accept the ghastly and antisocial philosophy which says that beyond giving bread to the destitute, Government shall not go.

"Are we to be hog-tied and even killed by the forces of merciless reaction?"

Governor Lehman, who was Lieutenant Governor of New York while President Roosevelt was Governor, said "the President has not weakened American institutions and principles; quite the contrary, he has preserved and strengthened them.

"He has maintained sacred the enjoyment of these liberties bestowed upon us a century and a half ago in the City of Philadelphia; freedom of thought and expression, religious and racial tolerance, yes, the freedom of the individual as an independent citizen in a revitalized and more Democratic democracy."

Urges Amendment

Turning to the Supreme Court's minimum wage decision, the Governor said: "I have never in my public life been more deeply disappointed or grieved than when the New York Minimum Wage Act was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court by a divided vote of five to four. With all my heart I pray that the rehearing by the Supreme Court for which we have asked will be granted, and that the law will still be declared constitutional.' If not, the Governor urged "orderly constitutional amendment."

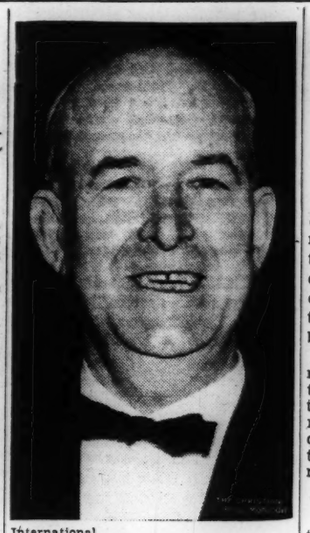
He condemned the Cleveland platform as being notice that the nationwide establishment of unemployment insurance would be destroyed. Then he told of his effort, on three occasions, to push social security legislation through the New York Assembly, of how "the handful of powerful and thoroughly reactionary Republican leaders, who controlled the Assembly, were able to strangle and kill social security in the State of New York. It was made perfectly clear that opposition of these Republican leaders was based on a Bourbon philosophy of government as reactionary as any I have known.

Assails

"That attitude of New York Republicans," he asserted, "reflects the point of view of much of the powerful leadership of the Republican Party in the nation—which, if successful in this election, will scrap much of the social legislation that has come to us through the humanity and vision of our great President."

Finally, Governor Lehman spoke on a theme which is already the central issue of the campaign. As a respected financial man and a politician of intelligence, his testimony is important. "The President," he said, "has not weakened American institutions and principles; quite the contrary, he has preserved and strengthened them. He has maintained sacred the enjoyment of these liberties bestowed upon us a century and a half ago in the city of Philadelphia: freedom of thought and expression, religious and racial tolerance, yes, the freedom of the individual as an independent citizen in a revitalized and more democratic democracy.

"It is on this issue of the American system, of personal liberty, that the campaign is likely to continue to revolve. Already, the Republican opposition struck a keynote in the opening words of the Cleveland platform: 'America is in peril,' comes a succession of Democratic leaders of unimpeached orthodoxy to testify that they do not think so."



International

Judge John E. Mack
Of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Pictured as He Nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for President for a Second Time

Garner, as Silent Figure, Gives Impression of Strength

By a Member of the Washington Staff of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 27—John Nance Garner has ruddy cheeks as though somebody had painted them on, like a doll. He has clear blue eyes, close-cropped white hair and eyebrows so white and bushy that they seem hardly real and besides this he has the thin, determined mouth of a fighter. The general impression is of geniality, superimposed on a strong personality, obviously a force to reckon with. That is what his constituents think. Mr. Garner has been on the public pay roll, with hardly a gap, since 1891.

Mr. Garner's relationship with the New Deal is a matter of some speculation. In the files of one of the quasi-political southern groups that are fighting the New Deal, the Black Lobby Committee turned up a letter of Vice-President Garner to his friend, John Henry Kirby, an ardent New Deal critic. Mr. Kirby demanded, in effect, to know why Mr. Garner continued support for the 'radical' administration and the Vice-President, in a brief noncommital reply, gave a metaphorical shrug of his shoulders, and pointed out how little a Vice-President has to do with setting policies in any event.

Two Explanations

There are two explanations for the letter: one, that Mr. Garner was trying to prevent political differences from upsetting an old acquaintance; the second, that he was actually out of sympathy with the New Deal. Republican attacks upon the silent Vice-President have taken the latter line. In this election, like that of four years ago, Mr. Garner is not preparing to make speeches. This fact also has been alleged to be significant, and it is certainly just the reverse of Republican strategy, where Col. Frank Knox, vice-presidential candidate, probably will make four speeches to Landon's one.

But Mr. Garner never has been a talker. His role and political usefulness always has been in another direction. All his life he has had the gift of managing and leading men. He was Democratic whip in the House, then minority leader, then Speaker. He came to the House in 1903. There are no devices in political maneuvering that he did not learn after that 30-year apprenticeship, and the chief of them was that it is easier to lead men than to compel them. People have always liked him. His political foes have been his personal intimates: he was a bosom friend of Nicholas Longworth, and of Ogden Mills, Secretary of the Treasury under Herbert Hoover.

To a man brought up in the harness of his party, like Mr. Garner, it would no more occur to revolt against Democratic leadership than for a general to revolt in the field. Mr. Garner has been of inestimable value to Franklin D. Roosevelt. It is true he has not fulfilled the social duties generally ascribed to a Vice-President, chiefly that of official diner-out, but instead he has regularly attended cabinet meetings, where his practical advice has been invaluable. He has been a major legislative force in the Senate, also, in constant collaboration with Joseph T. Robinson, the majority leader. In addition, he is the first Vice-President to be a national committeeman.

The personal side of his life has been picturesque. He was born in a log cabin in Red River County, Texas, in bitter reconstruction days. Today he is a large landowner and banker. His wife has been his secretary and political partner. For years they had breakfast at 7, walked over to the office, and arrived with the first clerks. They will retire early and it is difficult to reach them by telephone after 6 p. m. The simplicity of their life is a watchword. They have one son, Tully Garner, a banker in the family home of Uvalde, Texas.

Mr. Garner brought the same deep-rooted loyalty to the Wilson administration that he brought to Mr. Roosevelt. His intimacy with Wilson was one of the major experiences of his life. R. L. S.

Anti-Negro Stand By South Carolinians

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 (AP)—A resolution protesting against the presence of Negroes on the program of the Democratic national convenvention was adopted unanimously today by the South Carolina delegation.

Adoption of the resolution, later presented to the national executive committee, came as an aftermath to a second "walk out" by Senator E. D. Smith, a delegate-at-large, when Representative Arthur Mitchell of Chicago, only Negro member of Congress, addressed the convention last night.

Senator Smith's first walk out was staged when a Negro minister offered invocation at Wednesday morning's session.

The resolution also asked the national committee to notify the South Carolina delegation of any further presence of Negroes on the program.

South Will Fight For Retention Of Two-Thirds Rule

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—Southern opponents of two-thirds rule repeal said yesterday that their fight to retain this century-old requirement for a presidential candidate to obtain two thirds of the convention votes was not over by any means.

They asserted abrogation of this requirement at Thursday's session of the national convention applied only to the current gathering and if the national committee failed to work out a satisfactory delegate reapportionment plan in the interim, it might be revived in 1940.

Apportionment Plan

The committee was instructed by the convention to formulate a new plan of apportionment based on "Democratic strength" in the various states rather than on total population as at present. The next convention would pass on its recommendations.

State Senator Aubrey G. Weaver of Front Royal, Va., a foe of majority rule, said that arrangement held all sorts of possibilities for 1940. He said it would be possible for a group of favorite-son candidates to "gang up" against a strong candidate, control the rules committee, and force adoption of the two-thirds rule.

Nomination by Minority

Mr. Weaver said by leaving in force the unit rule, under which some states are required to cast their entire delegate vote as a majority dictates, the repeal of the two-thirds rule would make possible the selection of a presidential standard bearer by a minority of the convention representatives.

He explained the rules committee directed the national committee to base the new apportionment on Democratic "strength" rather than on Democratic votes in the previous national election because some southern states, like Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Alabama, cast their heaviest vote in primaries.

Roosevelt Renamed By Acclamation

(Continued from Page 1)

him only a routine hearing, with a perfunctory cheer at the end.

After that, the parade of the seconding speeches was resumed, with two score of them saying the same thing in almost the same set of words, over and over again, into the early morning.

Observers questioned the wisdom of the extraordinary performance which soon began to empty the galleries, causing the presiding officer, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, ultimately to implore speakers to curtail their addresses, and finally brought protests from the long suffering audience.

Audience Protests

Similar harangues before the Republicans at Cleveland brought an almost immediate and effective protest from the floor, and the difference between the two conventions was nowhere more emphasized than in the docile willingness of the Democratic group, composed primarily of federal office holders, to take their medicine without flinching. The outraged press sections and the galleries, however, vented their displeasure, and the most popular man in the hall was undoubtedly Gov. Frank Murphy of the Philippine Islands, who, at 25 minutes after midnight, made his seconding speech in 10 words.

Senator M. Neely was less kind. Facing a stiff battle for re-election in his own state, he was obviously intent, like many other seconders, on making as much political capital as he could in his access to the radio time. He began at three minutes after midnight, and ran on till 12:17, despite the theoretical five-minute limitation rule.

Hawaiian Novelty

It was left to the Hawaiian delegation, however, to cap the climax and bring back a smile to the irate crowd. At 12:30, William H. Heen, for Hawaii, not only seconded the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, but led to the microphones a band of Hawaiian guitar players clad in white shirts with orange leis, who crooned and played melodiously, with no apparent relation to any political problem, past or future. The outraged audience listened to the strains with considerable amusement, apparently feeling that this, at least, was better than a continuation of the verbal fusillade.

So benumbed did immediate listeners of the press section finally become under the steady roar of a battery of 30 huge amplifiers, that they wiled away the time by guessing whether the next speaker would finish on the inevitable climax of "Franklin D." or "Franklin Delano." The unexpanded middle initial proved by far the most popular, though L. G. Flannery of Wyoming who skillfully brought in a complimentary reference to his state's climate in the course of his speech, upset all calculations by leaving out any second name or initial altogether.

Women's Coalition To Oppose New Deal

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—Mrs. Mabel Jacques Eichel, of Wilston, Conn., announced here yesterday that a "nationwide women's coalition" will be formed next Tuesday and Wednesday in Toledo, Ohio, "to work for the election of anti-New Deal candidates for federal offices."

She said that delegates representing 1,000,000 voters in New York and 24 other states would meet in Toledo.

"They are women who believe in the American form of government," said Mrs. Eichel, "and who are convinced that the New Deal violates these principles."

Are You Asking THESE QUESTIONS?

HOW to Drive to Travel to Camp to Dress

WHERE to Go

WHAT to Do to Read

HOW to read a newspaper, to drive a car, to dress economically, to camp . . . *where* to go for a vacation trip . . . for the facts about emergency relief . . . *what* to read for profit and enjoyment . . . on these and other subjects of similar variety, special series of articles will appear this summer in The Christian Science Monitor—the newspaper that "dares to be different." William Henry Chamberlin tells about "Inside Japan" . . . eight articles describe the "trick vocabularies" of special industries. Special correspondents send full and exclusive reports of the Olympic games, the various conventions.

Regular features include special news stories by the Monitor world-wide staff of correspondents . . . the World's Day column (the news in focus) . . . feature pages on sports, finance, art, music, theater, education, children's interests . . . and an illustrated Weekly Magazine Section.

The two months' issues—July and August—will be mailed to any address for $1.50 (see rates below), less than 3 cents a day. If you prefer, check coupon and mail for free copy of "Quick Acquaintance Folder" which gives dates and details of all special series.

★

The Christian Science Monitor

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Dept. HA-74, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

☐ Please send The Christian Science Monitor for the period checked below and for which remittance of $..... is enclosed.

☐ Please send me free copy of "Quick Acquaintance Folder."

Name .....

Address .....

Price of Regular Monitor Subscriptions:
☐ 1 month $0.75
☐ 3 months 2.25
☐ 6 months 4.50
☐ 1 year 9.00

The Wednesday issue only, including the Magazine Section:
☐ 1 year $2.60

Special Offer
☐ 6 issues ..... .26

The New Deal Diary—A Factual Review of the Roosevelt Administration

Record of Recovery And Reform Weighed

By Erwin D. Canham

Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

With the renomination of President Roosevelt comes the time to review the achivements and the deficiencies of the New Deal, to look back over these three years and four months with an appraising and reminiscent eye. For upon his record, and on no other platform, should President Roosevelt be judged.

For upon his record, with the factual evidence it offers of achievement and disappointment, plus its augury of the future, will be based a rational judgment for November's choice.

The newspapermen who still flock to see him twice weekly have accurately reflected the increasing criticisms of the country. They are no longer enthusiastic savourers of his lighter sallies. But they are by no means as cynically ill-disposed as they became in the past toward numerous other Presidents. All things considered, Mr. Roosevelt has worn better with these keen observers than might have been expected.

Brain Trusters In Background

The presidential circle has narrowed. No longer is there an entourage of "brain-trusters" directly around him; some of these are still in governmental posts, and so consulted occasionally, others are disaffected; one—Ralph W. Robey—is at Topeka, advising Governor Landon. The group of newspapermen who used to be invited to the White House is no longer very intimate there.

The President's calling list is more restricted, too, and fewer dispassionate critics from out in the country come to tell him their viewpoints. Instead, his callers tend to be "yes-men" or men who want omething, and he sees more and more of his secretaries and one or two particular advisers.

But all that may be changed soon. After a vacation, the President is going on the road to campaign. Presumably—being an expert appraiser of public opinion—he will insist upon examining all corners of it.

Missed, with a great void, is Louis McHenry Howe, the President's closest adviser for a quarter of a century—his great "no-man." Louis Howe was the flaw-finder, the balloon-pricker. His absence is noticeable.

Moley Returns To Favor

Prof. Raymond Moley, once a daily visitor, is now rarely in Washington; for months, his magazine was frequently and sharply critical of the New Deal, but he is back in the family circle in time to advise on the acceptance speech at Philadelphia.

The President's chosen fishing companions, beginning with Vincent Astor, had to be dropped because of national criticism, and the latest fishing trips have been only with amiable naval and military aides and White House attachés.

It is a vastly less carefree world around the White House, and, of course, no longer a "brave new world." It is no longer possible to talk exhiliratingly in public of plans and blue-prints, of making the country over.

There is an electioon in November, and the first duty is to reassure the electorate that the New Deal is not going to sovietize the country. The books about the "Roosevelt Revolution" are now written by enemies instead of friends.

Nevertheless, even if the campaign is to be grim, it is to be a campaign, and all the fighting instincts of the President are aroused. He has been in public life for a quarter century, and has stumped his way across almost every state in the Union. He loves it. So it may be that some of the old 1932-33 enthusiasms will come back as the summer wanes and the exciting autumn comes in. Barring that, 1936 is a year of disillusionment in the White House.

Two Appraisals Of Administration

There are two ways of reviewing the New Deal. One would be to write the New Deal diary. That would be interesting. It would begin with Mr. Roosevelt as President-elect, refusing to co-operate with Mr. Hoover as President-reject, either in tackling the war debts problem or in budget-balancing, or in somehow bolstering up the tottering financial structure.

Here blunt historical disagreement exists. Mr. Hoover's friends claim that if Mr. Roosevelt had co-operated, the banking crisis could have been avoided. But other analysts challenge this view, pointing out that the roots of the banking crisis went back to the cumulative shocks of the depression, to bad banking practices of many years, to the absence of sound national banking laws.

More, they insist that the stimulating, dramatic effects of Mr. Roosevelt's courageous assurances would have been diluted into ineffectiveness if applied in divers ways by two Presidents.

Bank Closings First Big Step

The diary of the New Deal would begin an exciting story on March 4, 1933—that dull, gray ominous day when every bank had shut its doors—would reveal a returning crescendo of hope and courage; 100 days of New Deal legislation the like of which has never been seen before or since. Then in August came the soaring flight of the Blue Eagle, also a frantic emotional affair. Then in 1934 a new term of Congress came, and new reform legislation.

The first Roosevelt year ended in March with even conservative Republican papers finding much to praise, with the New York Herald Tribune saying, from the pen of critical Nicholas Roosevelt, on March 4, 1934: "Responding to the warm and vibrant personality of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the country has accepted his leadership gratefully and unquestioningly."

Then the diary would show a spring, summer and autumn of ups and downs; the down of the air mail cancellations marking the first big drop in Roosevelt popularity. But in November came the up of an unprecedented midterm electoral victory, and new majorities rolled into Congress.

But 1935 reveals more downs: a legislative program that aroused fears and doubts in business and finance; the holding company legislation, combatted by a vast mobilization of private utility operators and investors; the "soak-the-rich" tax bill, finally sending William Randolph Hearst into strident opposition.

Supreme Court Disrupts Plans

In the spring of 1935, however, the Supreme Court struck its first and definite blow, in outlawing the almost defunct NRA and with obiter dicta pointing to the invalidation of much else in the New Deal.

Under the shadow of the court, therefore, after a long legislative session, the President in September declared his "breathing spell for business." Recovery was not going as fast as hoped. Four billions eight hundred millions had been appropriated that year for relief; its effects were not showing very well.

The autumn drew into winter. The new Congress came, dallied for nearly six months over a few essential bills, having speedily passed neutrality and new AAA legislation.

Another shadow appeared beside that of the Supreme Court: the November election. The Republicans spring to life, their candidates canvassed for the nomination. There were two sides to the political debate. A reforming tax bill delayed the Congress for months, but with great need of revenue to pay for outlawed AAA and the veterans' bonus, awarded over the President's final perfunctory protest.

Record Opened For Inspection

Finally, came the conventions, the drawing of the issues, the start of a momentous campaign.

This would be the chronological methods of surveying the New Deal. But it has disadvantages. Of course, there has been ups and downs. They do not matter now. It is of no importance that President Roosevelt was violently popular in March of 1934, or that he won the elections of November, or that the tides began to flow out in 1935, and gained back a little early in 1936.

What matters is the solid achievement or the revealing failure of the composite legislative and administrative program upon which President Roosevelt must take his stand before the American people.

Here, therefore, follows a review. It is beyond the province of the news writer to do more than state the facts as he culls them. Opinion or interpretation as to the success or failure or initial wisdom of particular measures must be left out, except insofar as policy has been changed as a direct result of observable facts.

What New Deal Figures Reveal

First for a few figures, summarized and boiled down from government reports, or accepted private reports.

Estimated Unemployment (A. F. of L.)

1929	2,000,000
March, 1933	16,000,000
March, 1936	12,000,000

Employment in Manufacturing Industries

1929 equals	100
January, 1933, equals	55
January, 1936, equals	80

Public Debt

April, 1933	$22,000,000,000
April, 1936	32,000,000,000

Interest on Public Debt

1933	$700,000,000
1936 (est)	750,000,000

Foreign Trade—Quantity

Exports, 1929	100	Imports, 1929	100
Exports, 1932	60	Imports, 1932	60
Exports, 1935	80	Imports, 1935	80

Foreign Trade—Value

Exports, 1929	$5,500,000,000
Exports, 1932	1,600,000,000
Exports, 1935	2,225,000,000
Imports, 1929	$4,400,000,000
Imports, 1932	1,400,000,000
Imports, 1935	2,000,000,000

New Capital Issues

1929	$10,000,000,000
1933	900,000,000
1935	1,500,000,000

Wholesale Prices

All commodities:	
1929	100
1932	67
1935	85

Non-Farm Products

1929	100
1932	72
1935	85

Farm Products

1929	100
1932	45
1935	75

Government Receipts and Expenditures

1930, receipts	$4,250,000,000
Expenditures	4,000,000,000
1933, receipts	2,250,000,000
Expenditures	5,750,000,000
1935, receipts	3,800,000,000
Expenditures	7,200,000,000
1936 (Est.), receipts	4,500,000,000
Expenditures	7,800,000,000

Volume Production

Construction materials:	
1929	100
1932	30
1935	50
Capital equipment:	
1929	100
1932	32
1935	60
Consumption goods:	
1929	100
1932	70
1935	92

Early Objectives Of Roosevelt

Against the background of these varying figures, by which it is seen that recovery lags severely in certain lines, while government spending fails to drop, may be read the record of the Roosevelt Administration.

The immediate objective of President Roosevelt was rescue and recovery, coming into office in the midst of bank closures and general national panic. By a personal attitude of confidence, coupled with plans for handling a banking crisis worked out by Republican officials in the Treasury, this immediate challenge was met. Under a law of June 16, 1933, bank deposits were insured to the extent of $2500 (later $5000) per depositor. The R. F. C. continued to lend money to banks, and under the Roosevelt Administration advanced $3,500,000,000—a large part of which has been paid back. Banks were only permitted to reopen as their soundness was shown, so there have been no seriously important failures since March, 1933. But long-range banking reform was not accomplished altogether to the taste of banking authorities. The buying of stock by the R. F. C. in many banks, and the absorption of bank loans by R. F. C. put the Government in the banking business most deeply.

The fundamental weaknesses of the American banking system were not tackled frontally, and revision of the Federal Reserve system satisfied neither conservative nor liberals wholly. More centralized control of banking and of credit policy now rests in the hands of the Reserve Board, giving opportunity both for wise or unwise control. The Reserve Board itself continues to be a political body, appointed by the President.

Efforts to Boost Pay and Prices

Closely linked with banking policy were the wage and price efforts immediately begun by the Administration, and its vast lending and guaranteeing of loans to farm and home owners who were deep in the toils of debt. The first step was an embargo on gold, and all the yellow metal in the hands of individuals was called in. The Administration then deliberately sought to depreciate the dollar in the hope of raising prices. The dollar's support in foreign exchange was abandoned on April 20, 1933, and from October all gold offered in markets was bought, while dollars were dumped on the market. The Warren-Pearson theory of the commodity dollar was being tried. While the plan had little perceptible effect on prices, it did serve to drive the dollar down in foreign exchange, and in January, 1934, it was provisionally stabilized at 59.06 cents of its former gold value.

Still prices did not rise sharply. The monetary method of alleviating the debt burden was gradually seen to be greatly overrated. When the dollar was taken off gold, the index of wholesale prices stood at 60; at the devaluation of the dollar it had risen to 72, and has since gone to 81. Instead of rising 67 per cent to match the devaluation, prices have gone up about 33 per cent. It seemed clear, therefore, that factors such as NRA, AAA, the drought, and government lending and spending, were responsible for the price rise, along with general world up-turn. But the devaluation of the dollar can be defended on the ground that Britain and other European countries had already cut their currencies, thus penalizing American exports in the world market. However, the continued depreciation of the dollar has attracted a gold flood to the United States. American gold stocks were about $4,000,000,000 in 1929, went to $8,000,000,000 when the dollar was stabilized, and now stand at about $10,000,000,000. This vast store is available as a base for inflation.

Manipulation of Money Fails

With monetary manipulation failing to pull prices up sufficiently to relieve debtor groups, the Administration tried direct methods. The AAA was directed at the plight of the farmer hardest hit of any large American group. Gross farm income of $13,500,000,000 in 1920 was at $5,300,000,000 in 1932. In 1935 it had risen to $8,000,000,000. The result was partly due to the application of crop restriction to basic crops through direct agreement of farmers, and part to continued drought, which cut supplies much more severely than ploughing-under contracts did.

Various drought relief measures were adopted to help the farmer. But the Administration's theory of destroying food in a country where people were hungry met and meets unrestrained attack. Actually, however, few of these critics advocated the complete collectivist economy which would have been necessary to distribute production to those who needed it. The theory of artificial scarcity was thought by some to be the only way of raising prices under a capitalist economy, while another school of thought believed that prices would ultimately improve as lowering production costs stimulated consumption, and the whole economic fabric grew stronger and heartier.

At the same time that AAA tried to elevate farm prices, NRA was legislated—by a powerful lobby combination of the trade associations, chamber of commerce, and organized labor. The Administration heartily entered into the experiment of increasing the purchasing power of labor by higher wages and shorter hours, and to eliminate cut-throat competition, stabilize and improve industrial prices, end vicious business practices. The flight of the Blue Eagle, beginning in August, 1933, was fervent and spectacular.

Program Shows Inconsistencies

But inconsistency in the flight was soon manifested. Prices went up even faster than wages, and labor could buy no more for its money. Working hours were better, but the growth in employment was brought about largely by the cut in hours, not by any expansion of industrial production. While NRA tried to elevate industrial prices, AAA was attempting to narrow the gap between farm and industrial prices. Trade associations very largely wrote their own codes, but friction grew up with the vast army of administrators and NRA officials in Washington and the practical business men in the country. The codes were increasingly ignored or violated except insofar as they helped the monopolistic tendencies of certain industries. By the time the Supreme Court declared NRA unconstitutional, the act was practically a nullity.

By autumn, 1933, the Administration realized bitterly that unemployment was still a tragic reality, NRA hopes having proved greatly overestimated. PWA, although intended to prime the pump of recovery and put millions to work, was not under way. It was to take virtually a year before any PWA projects were in big-scale operation. Therefore CWA, generally regarded as a "leaf-raking" method of relief, was put into effect, and very swiftly found jobs for 4,000,000 people. It was scrapped in the spring of 1934. FERA plugged along at both work relief and dole until 1935, when the WPA was installed, a system of work relief alone, with the "unemployables" returned to local units.

Relief Record Of New Deal

The relief system, from beginning to end, has worked badly—but it has kept people from starvation. Its defects would fill many columns. There has been constantly changing viewpoint and directives in Washington, atop the corrupting influence of politics in states and communities. Now the problem is to get people off relief, and back upon jobs which may be none too attractive, offering pay no higher and more insecure than what has come from Uncle Sam.

The CCC, a relief and rehabilitation project for young unmarried men with families needing support, is a generally applauded success. The youths—first 300,000 of them, then twice that amount, and now 300,000 again—send $25 of their $30 a month to their families. The CCC has done much useful conservation, drainage, and forestry work.

To all these devices for the relief of people were added the credit agencies. The RFC lent to the erstwhile rich, the HOLC backed home mortgages, the FCA farm mortgages. The first had lent $5,664,383,308 by the end of 1935, had extended $1,299,984,235 for relief, and $734,586,548 to other governmental agencies. Loans to banks have been largely repaid, loans to railroads little repaid, and the government is still a debtor to RFC. The HOLC has made 1,000,000 loans totaling over $3,000,000,000 on a 5 per cent basis, with amortization over 15 years. About 80 per cent of the loans are being paid regularly.

FCA made about $2,000,000,000 mortgage loans, over $1,000,000,000 short-term loans, and $280,000,000 of loans to co-operatives. Foreclosures have fallen from 38.8 per thousand farms in 1933 to 21 in 1935.

Housing Program Fails of Aims

Housing was a major failure of the Administration. Although vast sums were poured out in aid of construction or repair of housing, it went to the middle class, and little has been done to aid the lower income groups, where need is most severe.

Finally came the bonus, topping all these other disbursements and manipulations in aid of the "have-nots." About 3,500,000 veterans received some $2,500,000,000 this month.

Out of this elaborate sieve of pouring rain upon the depression-parched country has come a substantial measure of apparent business recovery, and a notably better feeling among a large majority of Americans. Whether the recovery springs from fundamentally better conditions, or from government spending, is in some dispute.

The cost to the public treasury has been heavy, and must ultimately be paid. In April, 1933, the public debt was $22,000,000,000. By April, 1936, it had gone to $31,425,000,000. The interest burden had only gone up from $689,365,000 in 1933 to $742,000,000 (estimated) in 1936, or less than an 8 per cent increase in interest compared with an increase of 50 per cent in principal. The debt burden in proportion to population is much smaller than in either Britain or France. With falling emergency needs, and a return to a balanced budget, optimistic public financiers hope to reduce this debt as the post-war burden was cut.

Such was the recovery effort of the Roosevelt Administration. Closely interconnected were what have been called reform activities. There was much talk of national planning, particularly in the control of basic resources. Soil conservation services have bought 1,207,000 acres for treatment, and the resettlement of farmers from poorer land to better is under way slowly. The problem has been outlined, but little actual work accomplished.

Social Security Methods Opposed

In social security, the Federal Government recognized the responsibility of care for aged, infirm, and unemployed. The methods used in the social security legislation, which links up with the state systems, are sharply criticized by nearly all experts, who anticipate the need for drastic amendment but rejoice at the recognition of the governmental responsibility.

Industry and finance have come under tentatives of Government regulation, with a holding company bill to dissolve companies beyond the second degree, but it is inoperative pending Supreme Court decision. The SEC has power over the stock market, which it has been slow to utilize, while the Reserve Board controls the size of margins, one of the abuses of boom trading. It remains to be seen how tightly these reform powers would be used in a mounting market.

The TVA is primarily a project for rehabilitation of a backward region, on the basis of cheap electrical power and the introduction of industries there. Substantial reductions in private power rates have been effected. Other great dam-projects are underway in all corners of the country, ultimately—unless upset by court order or changed policy—to furnish a yard-stick check against private electrical rates everywhere, and furnish the needed supply of power calculated to be used in revived business activity.

Program Seeks To Aid Labor

Labor has been aided by NRA, the National Labor Relations Board and by the Guffey Law which was outlawed before taking substantial effect. A sizeable increase in the rolls of organized labor was recorded. Industrial unions increased by 57 per cent, while craft unions went up only by 14 per cent, pointing the way to a revitalized industrial labor movement which may mean some form of political party in labor's interest by 1940.

In the foreign field, the reciprocal trade agreements began to open up the channels of world trade. Agreements are in force with six countries, agreements with two others signed, and more are under negotiation with a dozen other countries. It is dubious whether important enough concessions have been made, either by the United States or by other countries, to increase world trade materially.

Foreign policy has turned on the good-neighbor phrase, which has concretely meant non-intervention in Latin America, which has tacitly dropped the unilateral assertion of the Monroe Doctrine, and ambitious plans are underway for a regional peace movement in the Americas. Independence for the Philippines has been legislated, to become finally effective in 1945, but with severe economic penalties inflicted upon the islands in 1940. Soviet Russia has been recognized, with disappointing trade results and bitterness over communistic propaganda.

Armament Bill Under Roosevelt

The New Deal is now spending over $1,000,000,000 annually for armaments, and little alleviation in American-Japanese misunderstanding has been perfected. The naval treaties have collapsed, succeeded only by a precarious qualitative arrangement with Great Britain riddled with escape clauses. Neutrality legislation helped to cut down American trade with Italy during the Ethiopian affair, but did not shut off essential raw materials. President Roosevelt has accepted the fact of non-payment of the European war debts, with the dearth of international trade and the instability of world currencies rendering any substantial collection still impracticable.

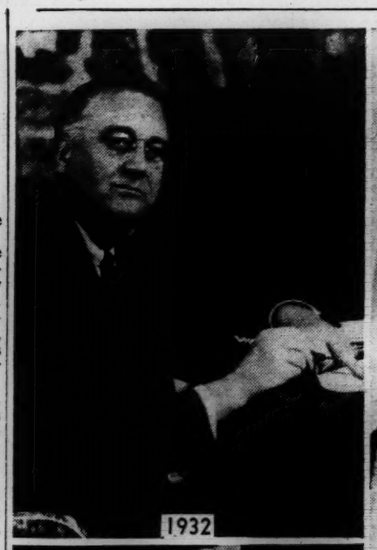
Finally, the New Deal has taken on a great army of Democratic jobhunters, as well as a corps of government workers of the highest, intelligent, idealistic type. It has had the best and the worst in government personnel, with patronage abuses remaining one of its less defensible activities.

This picture—all too long, though it has omitted many important points—gives the bare bones of the New Deal. Upon this framework, thinkers on civic problems place their own conclusions. To some, the nation is hastening toward disastrous collectivism, after the fashion of Italy, Germany, and Russia. They oppose the New Deal with heartfelt conviction.

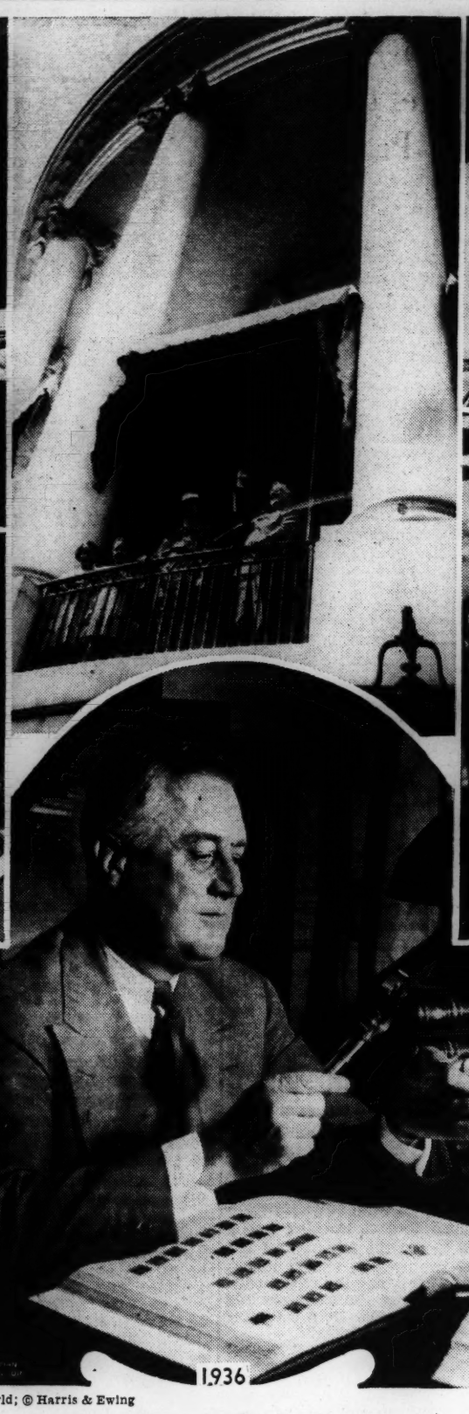
Public Opinion Sharply Split

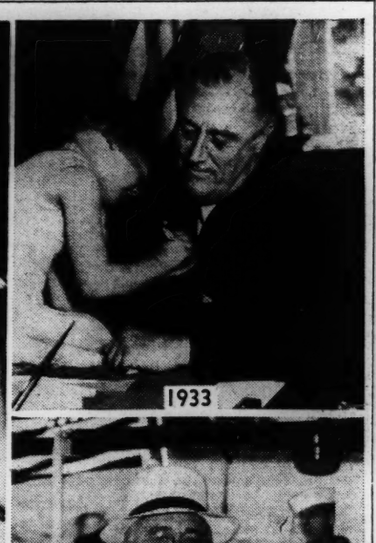
To others, the steps taken in a centralizing direction are no more collectivist than traditional democracy in Great Britain; indeed, precedents for most New-Deal laws could be found on the statute books of other democratic English-speaking or Scandinavian countries.

But the direction and speed are somewhat novel for America, and that, fundamentally, becomes the test for voters in November. There is good, bad, and indifferent in the Roosevelt Administration. The job of deciding, confronting every voter, is certainly not a light one, but the elimination of emotional prejudices and attitudes, the substitution of calm appraisal therefor, helps the great decision.



1932





1933

1934

1935

1936

Wide World; © Harris & Ewing

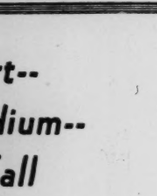
Franklin D. Roosevelt—The Four-Year Record

Upper Left—The President Pictured at Warm Springs, Ga., While Still Governor of New York. Upper Center—Greeting Children and Adults on the White House Lawn at the Annual Easter Egg-Rolling Ceremonies. Left to Right—Amy and Diana, Daughters of Mrs. J. Hall Roosevelt of Detroit; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the President. Upper Right—President Roosevelt Receives the First of the Buddy Poppies From Imogen Laura Stone. Lower Left—The President Delivering a Radio Appeal for Charity. Lower Center—President Roosevelt Inspecting His Stamp Collection. Lower Right—Aboard the United States Government Yacht Sequoia as He Starts on a Week-End Cruise

Main Debate Centers On Relief Programs

ATLANTA, GA.

Special Values in Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose



KING HARDWARE CO.

Convenient Stores

ATLANTA, GA.

Monday and Tuesday

Last 2 Days of

DAVISON'S

Semi-Annual

WHITE SALE

Air-Conditioned Second Floor

DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA—*Affiliated with MACY'S New York*

Short--Medium--or Tall

There's a

Barbizon Tailored Slip

for You

2.00 to 3.50

21 styles in all—each designed to fit a particular figure-type perfectly, without alteration. Even half-sizes: even 46-to-52's . . . and all pure dye, pure silk in long-wearing crepes, satins.

Barbizon Shop Third Floor

Only at

RICH'S

Atlanta, Georgia

Puzzle Corner Answers

1. Tough crypt made neophyte burn midnight oil. Final triumph! Tyro, thankful, dreams about task until dawn.
2. 276.
   951. This is one of many pos-
   438. sible answers.
3. Mane, Sane, Sale, Tale, Tall, Tall.
4. Bears, Baser, Braes, Bares, Saber.
5. Major I ty (Majority).

Stores in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida

Where Satisfaction Is a Certainty!

ROGERS QUALITY FOOD SHOPS

Modern Air-Conditioned

ICE Refrigerators

Beautiful new models now on display.

Atlanta ICE Dealers

56 Broad N. W. Main 2912 — 819 Gordon S. W. Raymond 4717

ATLANTA, GA.

LUNCH with us today!

Jacobs DRUG STORES all over Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA.

Piedmont Laundry

Quality Work

Telephone WALNUT 7651

and our courteous representative will call

Laundry Rug Cleaning — Dry Cleaning Draperies

The Radio of the Year!

Sears Table Model Silvertone

$10.90

Note These Features:

- 5 Tubes!
- 5-in. Electro Dynamic Speaker!
- Built-In Aerial!
- Brilliant Reception!

A handsome, modern design, with a volume 4 times greater than most table models.

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

ATLANTA, GA.

Tempting!

Colonial IS Good BREAD

LEE BAKING CO. ATLANTA

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Within the Junior Room of the Public Library

Parents — Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

The Child and His Library Books

How the Librarian Serves as a Guide Into Realms of Gold

By a Children's Librarian

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE new leisure! What a challenge these words are to parents! And we who are in the library profession, feel that it is essential that young people use a part of their leisure time in familiarizing themselves with the great literary masterpieces.

This cultivation of the art of reading should if possible be planned for in the child's early years. He must be taught that to develop an appreciation of the best books is an experience that will greatly enrich his life. We have only to read the biographies of great men to learn how vital a part in their development books have been.

At first the young child needs guidance, so that he may learn to distinguish good literature from mediocre. He needs to learn reading values. How shall he learn to do this? I feel that the junior room of a public library holds the answer. As soon as a child is able to sign his name, he is eligible, in some libraries, to become a member of its junior department. Here trained librarians will study his budding interests and select his reading accordingly; or if he indicates that he prefers to do his own selecting, he will be encouraged and helped.

We admire a young mother of our acquaintance who accompanies her small seven-year-old son to the library, but who always waits for him on the upper landing, so that her maturer thought will not take the place of her boy's thought in selection. She encourages him to browse. This is a compliment to the librarian, for it indicates that she has won the confidence of this mother both in her wise selection of books, and her ability to guide her son's choice, if he does not select a suitable book. Here is a mother, a woman of high culture, who believes wholeheartedly in the modern library for children. Contrast, if you will, this parent with another, who once confronted me with a six-year-old boy, who wanted to join the library; emphatically stating that "my child does not need to join the library. He has a great many books at home. The library is only for children who do not have books in their homes."

What an absurd idea! For, as we recently told a parent, who asked our advice as to whether or not it was practical to buy many picture books, it is unnecessary to do so because the child soon outgrows them. If there are other children, then these books might be useful for them, if they were durable. Even then, it would be impossible to have as broad a collection of books in the home as would be found in a public library. Then too, the parent, by his unwise attitude toward the library, not only deprives his child of a wider selection of books, but he is neglecting an opportunity to teach him to mingle with other children. If you have ever watched the face of a child as he has his first book charged, you would see in it a feeling of pride that he is sharing the privilege of taking "liberry books," like numerous other children, who, like him, may have many books at home, but which do not fit his present needs.

To Keep Pace With Him

As the child develops mentally, the librarian tries to keep pace with his changing interests. What valuable service she can render when he reaches the "why" stage! Recently, a nine-year-old boy asked us if there were any cannibals in our town. We told him no, but that we had a number of books about them. You should have seen the rapture on his face as he proudly went out of the library, with the best book on the subject of cannibals, tucked under his arm. Then, again, we have boys who want to "know all about radios and electricity." The librarian feels pleased that these children will come to her for help. I often feel that when I am answering a boy's question, that I may be talking to a potential author, natural scientist, or sculptor. The librarian is often better equipped to help a young boy with his hobbies, because while she may not be able to answer him directly, she has the best of material available, so that she may find the desired article. She knows, too, that a questioning boy is a normal one.

So mothers, the next time your child asks you a staggering question the public library may be of service to you. It is good for the child to cultivate the habit of seeking information, and it is helpful for him to know that libraries are to assist him.

Dislikes Books

If you have a child who does not like to read, why not enlist the services of your young people's librarian? Often, from her wide experiences with many children, she can put her finger on the trouble. She will talk with him—oh, never will she even hint that he ought to read—and will try to study his interests. She will ask him what he likes to do? I have never found a boy who was not interested in something. It may be that he likes stamp-collecting, coin-collecting, football, or has some other hobby. He does assure you though, that he has no time to read. The librarian suggests, very discreetly, that if he likes to collect stamps, then perhaps he would like to see some of the books that other stamp-collectors enjoy. If she sees that expression, "She's trying to get me to read," beginning to show on his face, then the librarian quickly adds, "Of course you may not like to read, but perhaps you would like to see some pictures of famous stamps." He is given the book and left to himself.

I have never seen this method fail to interest a boy in reading. It does require a great amount of tact; the wrong word spoken, and the librarian has lost her opportunity. The librarian herself, must cultivate the habit of studying the different hobbies, so that she will be able to cope with such situations. Her enthusiasms are contagious.

Then there is the boy who likes mediocre books. He likes serial stories. The librarian is always anxious to enlarge the scope of a young person's reading. I once had a boy come to the library who devoured those cheap books that come out in series. Did we tell him that he should not do it? Indeed not; in fact we gave him one of the Boy Scout books that had a sequel. You see, we could not afford to let this boy become suspicious of us. Gradually, little by little, we learned that it was adventure that appealed to him. After we had won his confidence, by giving him "perfect books," we asked him one day, if he would like to see a new book by Martin Johnson. We explained that he was the man who hunted African animals by means of a camera. It is just full of "adventure" (We used his own word, adventure, to arouse his interest.) We hastened to add, that if he did not like it he might return it the next day. That book, "Simba," went home, and others of similar quality. Since then, this boy has read "Three Musketeers," "Robinson Crusoe," "The Count of Monte Cristo," and other well-known classics, under the guise of the word adventure. Does he know that he has been introduced to books of literary merit? Perhaps not, but he did tell us, confidentially, that "We had much better books in the library than we used to."

Story Hours And Clubs

Not only does the librarian endeavor to study a child's individual needs, but she plans story hours. Those of you who know the value of storytelling know that this hour can do much toward introducing children to folklore, myths, and "world literature." The storyteller is amply rewarded for her hours of preparation, when she looks into beaming faces as the story unfolds. No one who has ever witnessed that relaxation of little forms at the end of a story hour, when through the narrator's vivid word pictures, they have been transported to lands beyond, can ever question the value of this hour.

Many libraries sponsor clubs; either stamp-collectors, or literary. How much easier it is to help young people cultivate a taste for wholesome literature by reading aloud!

The young people's librarian may render valuable service in assisting mothers to buy the "right book for the right child." She will give her authentic information in regard to the finest type of encyclopedia to purchase. It is important that parents should know the status of the editor of a set of reference books. Many people buy these books in ignorance and find later to their dismay that they have thrown their money away.

The modern trend of library service tends toward teaching young people to use the resources of the library intelligently. This is accomplished by teaching the school children the use of the catalogue and books of reference. We are helping the child to help himself.

If your child is sent to the public library, he will be helped by one, or all, of the methods outlined in this article. When he is grown up and has to solve the problem of leisure time, he will have a knowledge of the place books may fill, and incidentally, a hobby developed either through reading, or greatly enhanced by it.

© Topical Press

Stocking Up on Groceries

Arithmetic, writing, reading and even geography can grow out of a simple project of "keeping store," and how the children love it! Here they are dealing with activities that seem important to them, and young citizens are in the making. The London County Council is responsible for this modern educational work. Through its infants' department it trains children between the ages of 2 and 5. And serious about proper procedure are the small shopkeeper and shoppers.

A Few Parents' Questions

The Parent

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dear Parent Column Readers:

Today your Editor drops you a line, turn about being fair play. This note is simply to say that if you enjoy and find help in The Parent column, perhaps you will all sit down and write to it. That is the state we are in. During the past few weeks, when this column gave way pretty largely to The Camp Letter Box, many of you who would normally write The Parent column wrote camp letters. These have all been most helpful and much appreciation has been expressed.

Now that the youngsters are off to camp, let's go back to our Parent column. We are ready to make it more helpful than ever. What would you like to have discussed? And what have you to share which might help some other mother and dad.

In the meanwhile, we have discovered among our things a booklet published some years ago by the Child Study Association, called "Parents' Questions," copyrighted by the association, and prepared by Cecile Pilpel, director of study groups. Some of these questions are so thought-provoking that from time to time we may quote a few in this column. Here are a set:

My Child Doesn't Come the Moment I Call Him . . . What Shall I Do?

Ought I to make him come?
Do I know just what I want him for and make the call definite?
Are my words so simple and plain that he understands just what I want?
Do I call him without an important reason?
Is he perhaps doing something far more important to him than my request is to me?
Do I call him when he really could not come without interrupting something which should first be finished?
Is my request to break off something and come unreasonable?
Is he doing a task which I have already given him and forgotten?
Is he engrossed in some point of school work which would be lost?
Has he reached a point in a story which an adult would reasonably finish?
Is he busy with some activity of his own which he ought to be given time to finish or to break off at a good point?
If I find it necessary to interrupt him, do I sometimes apologize as I naturally would to a grown person?
Wouldn't this help my child to feel more ready to obey?
Do I seem to doubt his coming or to threaten him as if I expected him not to come?
Do I call him over and over again?
Have I ever noticed that the more I call him, the slower, the more unwilling he is to come?
Do I answer him promptly when he calls me or asks me something?

Among the readings suggested are the following, which your public library probably can produce: "Your Child Today and Tomorrow," by Sidonie Gruenberg published by J. P. Lippincott Company; "Mothers and Children," by Dorothy Canfield Fisher, published by Henry Holt & Co.

MILLICENT TAYLOR.

Gardening As a Project

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"I WANT to grow a sunflower," said the little girl when the family began to talk about a garden. It was pointed out to her kindly and reasonably that sunflowers were out of place in the effect desired in that particular scene and other flowers were suggested for her part of the garden. Day by day she reiterated her desire to grow a sunflower and would take no interest in the garden otherwise. Her parents explained that the only spot she could have for her sunflower was in the shade where sunflowers did not thrive. Valiantly the child planted the seeds in that spot, watered and worked over it and gazed with pride and satisfaction at the tall but rather scraggly sunflowers that bloomed eventually.

It is good for a child to work in a garden for any reason, but better if he works for love of it, and best of all if he plans and labors for some special garden of his own. Added to the benefits of the good earth, fresh air and sunshine, and of work with his hands, will come the zest and enthusiasm, the surprise and wonder of the experiments and experiences of his personal close contact and cooperation with nature.

Special Interests

To plant a garden will be enough interest for some children, regardless of any special effect desired or gained, but other boys and girls may be introduced to this new type by wise suggestion and thoughtful understanding of the individual child's need.

A small boy was indifferent to any type of gardening until an aunt brought him an odd variety of cactus from Texas.

"Why don't you see how many different kinds of cacti you can find and grow in your own special garden?" the aunt suggested. "I will try to bring you a new one every time I go on a trip and when you go motoring this summer you can be on the watch for different varieties."

The boy started his garden at once and became so interested that he read everything he could find about the cactus and sought information from people who owned rare specimens. In the winter he turned part of his playroom into a cactus conservatory.

The problem of how to keep a little girl out-of-doors when she needed long hours in the sunshine without active play, was solved by a special garden of her own.

"How would you like a rock garden?" asked her father one day as the child exclaimed delightedly over some bright rock gardens they were driving past.

Learned About Plants

It was such a new idea and seemed so grownup and important that the little girl was quite excited over it. Her playmates grew interested and helped carry the rocks from a nearby field and build the garden in one corner of the back yard. Special expeditions to the woods were arranged for the purpose of getting mosses and ferns, and family picnics to brooks and rivers provided fun and new roots and flowers.

A child's garden may be arranged as setting for a playhouse in the yard, or an interest in climbing flowers may be stimulated by gardens planted around clothesposts, piazza railings and a garage. Sometimes it is fun for a child to have a garden all in one color with every variety of yellow blossom possible or a bed of only blue flowers. A small boy's garden was the admiration of all his playmates when it was discovered that he had formed the unusual flower bed into initials of his name. Another child who accompanied his parents on week-end trips brought back a bulb, root or plant from each place he visited and his garden bloomed with happy memories of different places.

With Small Travelers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TRAVELING with children in car or train, boat or bus, may be much pleasanter and easier if certain accessories to the trips are prepared beforehand. Much of the strain and annoyance sometimes felt by parents with children on long journeys is caused by lack of forethought, and realization that three things — cleanliness, comfort and something-to-do—are necessary for the success of the undertaking.

A manila envelope about eight by eleven inches or smaller, with a fastener, provided for each child, with his name printed on it and perhaps ornamented with original designs or cut-out pictures, will be easy to carry, take up little room and hold safely many small articles. In this envelope may be kept a washcloth in a flat rubber case, a small towel, comb, round-pointed scissors, a tiny box holding needles, thread and pins, a miniature first-aid kit, small tubes of cold cream and paste, a gay little can of talcum powder, pencils and paper and a half dozen pretty paper napkins.

Everything included in this list will prove useful at some point of the journey and will make cleanliness easy and provide comfort for all occasions. Warm or dirty little faces may be bathed at some brook or restroom, or cleansed with cold cream and wiped with paper napkins which may be thrown away. Sticky refreshments may be handled with the paper napkins or hands wiped easily at any time. Sudden rips and runs in clothing need never cause consternation because the sewing kit will repair damages quickly. Tired feet may be bathed if possible or cooled and comforted with talcum powder.

The scissors, pencils and paste will be useful for quiet occupations on the journey such as making scrapbooks from advertising folders and maps, writing illustrated letters, evolving puzzles from postcards and other games. If possible, let each child have the fun of helping to plan for and fill his travel envelope before the journey and decorate it as he wishes. If each one has his own envelope he will be able to use the things as he wishes and should be responsible for its contents.

Another accessory to happy journeying that is seldom thought of and yet may have a hundred uses is a treasure bag, which may be only a simple paper bag. Provide one of medium size for each child. At some time or place in their travels children always want to collect something to take home and feel defrauded of half the fun of the outing if they have no souvenirs after it is over. Yet parents naturally find it uncomfortable to sit on loose stones, find leaves, twigs or acorns among the lunch or attached to clothing.

With a capacious paper bag ready to contain the treasures, light and easy to hold and carry, the children may enthusiastically collect and store away shells, stones, pictures, mosses, seaweed, fruits and other souvenirs of woodland, mountain and seashore. Furthermore, they will enjoy playing with these things during the homeward journey and any delays in the schedule will not prove boring or fatiguing for they will be happily occupied in searching for new treasure to store in their humble paper bags.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

A GIRLS' SCHOOL OF
HIGH IDEALS
College preparation
Cultural courses
Recreational activities
Wholesome atmosphere
Friendly faculty
SEA PINES SCHOOL
On Cape Cod — Fall, Spring and Summer
In Florida — Winter Term
Illustrated booklet on request.
MISS FAITH BICKFORD, Principal
Box 6, Brewster, Mass.

RADFORD
EL PASO, TEXAS
A distinguished preparatory school for girls
Catalogue on request.

HOUSE IN THE PINES
A Country School near Boston
College Preparatory and General Courses—Secretarial Studies. Art, Music, Household Arts. Junior colleg course with study abroad. Fine Riding Horses. Swimming. Golf.
THE HEDGES—A Separate School for Girls of Junior High School Age.
MISS GERTRUDE E. CORNISH, Principal
100 Pine Street Norton, Mass.

ABBOT ACADEMY
General and preparatory courses; strong faculty. Students are unusually successful in C. E. B. examinations. Art, music, dramatics, household science. Gymnasium. All sports—skating, skiing, riding. 107th year. Write for catalog.
Marguerite Hearsey, Principal
20 Abbot Street Andover

The ERSKINE SCHOOL
For Girls College Courses
Academic, Art, Secretarial, Social Service Courses for Graduates of Preparatory Schools. New curriculum in Music, the Dance, and Play Production.
For Catalogue Address
MISS EUPHEMIA McCLINTOCK, Director
1118 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

BROADVIEW
A progressive boarding and day school for girls. Fifth year. Course includes practical training in home economics. Also secretarial course. For literature address
Broadview School, Roslyn, L. I., N. Y.
Advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Gulf Park
COLLEGE BY-THE-SEA
Accredited 2-year Junior College for girls Also 3-year college preparatory course. Music, art, expression, home ec., secretaryship physical ed Riding, sports. Fresh-water pool. Catalog. Richard G Cox, Pres. Box S, Gulfport, Miss.

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women. Ten miles from Boston. Two-year courses for high school graduates. Academic. Home Economics. Secretarial. Art. Music. Expression. College preparatory. Sports. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., President
170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

SCHOOLS
Australia

Huntingtower
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S.E. 3 U3818

Switzerland

La Chatelainie, St. Blaise
(Neuchâtel) Switzerland
High Class Boarding School for Girls. Splendid situation. Thorough study of French (diploma), modern languages, domestic science, secretarial training, music, art. All sports. Extensive playing grounds, 2 tennis courts, beach, artificial skating: fees moderate. Principals: Prof. A. and Miss Jobin.

ART
United States

EVANSTON ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS
636 CHURCH STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS
ART TRAINING FOR EVERY PURPOSE
Summer and Winter Sessions

SCHOOL OF THE BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
Fine and Applied Arts
Resident and Traveling Scholarships
Staff Directors: A. Iacovleff, *Drawing and Painting;* F. Allen, *Sculpture;* W. Huchthausen, *Design;* J. Sharrock, *Metalwork and Jewelry.* Catalogue.
234 Fenway, Boston KENmore 5866

VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Commercial Art
BOSTON SUMMER SCHOOL
Six Weeks—July 6-August 15
Illustrated Catalog A
42-44 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass. Ken. 5393

modern school of applied art
Specializing in Occupational Courses in INTERIOR DECORATION, ADVERTISING ARTS and COSTUME DESIGN.
Fashion Stressed
SUMMER SCHOOL STARTS JULY 8
Noted Sponsors. Write for Catalog.
687 Boylston St., Boston Tel. Ken. 9343

GRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ART
INDIVIDUAL talent developed by successful modern artists. Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Illustration, Advertising, General Design, Costume Design and Interior Decoration. Day and Evening Classes. *Catalogue.*
7009 Grand Central Terminal, New York City

VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

NASSON Vocational College for Women
Highly successful in preparing girls for dietitians, teachers, secretaries, tea room managers, etc. Degree courses in Home Economics and Secretarial Science include cultural studies as well as vocational training. Sports, dramatics, orchestra. Fee $550. In southern Maine, 3 hours from Boston. Catalog.
Dawn Nelson Wallace, Box J, Springvale, Me.

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States

AMERICAN ACADEMY of DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The first and foremost institution for Dramatic and Expressional Training in Acting, Directing and Teaching. Teachers' Summer Course July 6 to Aug. 14.
For catalog—address the Secretary.
Room 255-F.
Carnegie Hall New York

Emerson College of Oratory
Four-year degree course. Co-ed. Speech education, radio address; drama, theater technique; literature, journalism, education. Summer session. 57th year.
Harry Seymour Ross, Pres.,
130 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Complete training. Faculty of professionals. 1-year course in radio. Little theatre, radio studio. Catalog.
Summer Session June 29-August 7
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Prin.
30 EVANS WAY, BOSTON, MASS.

MUSIC SCHOOLS
United States

LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
For those who desire to become professional musicians or teachers, or who wish to study music for pleasure and cultural background. Distinguished faculty Work may be correlated with an A.B. course at Radcliffe College. Children's classes *Catalog.* Minna Franziska Noll, *Dir.;* Walter Piston, *Chairman Advisory Board.* 44 Church Street, Cambridge, Mass.

BUSINESS—SECRETARIAL

KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-year courses—First year six college subjects; second year intensive secretarial training One-year Course of broad business training Special Course, College Women. Day Resident in N. Y. Boston. Catalog. Secretary to Director.
New York Boston Providence
230 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St.
Optional Spring Session in Bermuda

PACKARD SCHOOL
79th Year
Registered by State Regents

Secretarial and Business Courses of College grade. Shorthand; Typewriting; Accounting; Advertising, and Salesmanship. Placement service. Call or write for catalog.
6 Weeks Summer Session Begins June 29th
249 Lexington Ave. (35th St.), New York City

ADULT TRAINING

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE
Complete training for progressive men and women at The Finishing School for Adults. Etiquette and social savoir faire, conversation and self-expression, poise and distinction, the speaking voice and diction. Literature sent upon request.
ISABELLE M. HANBURY
College of Cultural Subjects
James Oviatt Building
LOS ANGELES Tucker 7351

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

HUNTINGTON
A Private Preparatory School for Boys
Fully accredited. Individual attention. Five forms beginning with 8th grade. Special one-year intensive review course. All sports activities, superior equipment, including swimming pool. Send for catalog.
Co-ed Summer School—July 6
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed. M.
Headmaster - 320 Huntington Ave., Boston

Chauncy Hall School
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal

Fishburne
Military School. 57th year. Fully accredited. Prepares for all colleges. Business courses. Individual attention by able instructors. All sports. 3 hours from Washington. Southern Gateway Skyline Drive. Christian Science service available for boys. Catalog. Col. M. H. Hudgins, Box. S. Warnesboro, Virginia.

TILTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
for Men
TILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Liberal Arts, Business, Science, Music. Laboratory, library, business and studio facilities. Competent staff of college professors. Tilton School for Boys, Grades 7 through 12. Ninety-first year.
P. O. Box P James E. Coons, President

NICHOLS JUNIOR COLLEGE
Executive courses in Business Administration. Only college of its kind exclusively for men. Students from 17 states. Modern dormitories. All sports. Unexcelled location. Restricted enrollment. Transfer privilege to senior colleges. Address
James L. Conrad, President, Box M, Dudley, Mass.

MOSES BROWN SCHOOL
AN ENDOWED FRIENDS' SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition.
Upper school known for successful college preparation; lower school for sanely progressive methods. Small classes. Excellent equipment. Secluded 25-acre campus.
Students may attend Christian Science Sunday School.
L. RALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
295 HOPE STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WORCESTER Academy
A Nationally-Known, Accredited Preparatory School for Boys.
One hundred and third year opens September 22.
For catalogue, address
THE DEAN
87 Providence Street Worcester, Mass.

FLORIDA
MILITARY ACADEMY
College preparation under ideal conditions. Accredited courses. Beautiful modern buildings and grounds. Golf, tennis, outdoor pool, sea bathing. Moderate rates, no extras. Separate Junior School. For catalog address Recorder.
St. Petersburg, Florida

STAUNTON Military Academy
Seventy-five years distinguished service building character, training boys (10-20) for ALL colleges. Excellent faculty, equipment. Wholesome location in Shenandoah Valley. Separate Jr. School. Catalog. Box 12, KABLE P. O., STAUNTON, VA.

ONARGA FOR BOYS
—is a School of Constructive Thinking!
Accredited. Prepares for College or Business. 5th to 8th Grade and High School Athletics. Five buildings. 85 miles south of Chicago. Endowed.
CATALOG:—Col. J. M. Bittinger, Supt.
Box M, Onarga, Illinois

Look for
Camp Advertisements
on the
Children's and Young Folks' Pages Each
MONDAY and THURSDAY

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

PRINCIPIA CATALOGS
The Principia Catalog is published in three parts:
College of Liberal Arts
The Upper School
The Lower School
Any or all of these publications will be sent without charge to those who are interested in The Principia. An illustrated booklet showing informal views of student life on The Principia's two campuses will also be sent upon request.
The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College, Upper School
Junior College, Lower School
Coeducational

FRYEBURG ACADEMY
4 Hours from Boston
Exhilarating Sports in White Mountains
PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
General and Commercial Courses
Directed Work and Play for Boys and Girls
$500 COVERS ALL EXPENSES
ELROY O. LACASCE, Headmaster
Box M, Fryeburg, Maine

Saint Johnsbury Academy
SAINT JOHNSBURY, VERMONT
Character development and scholarship emphasized. Enrollment over 400. Coeducational. Tuition moderate. Students may earn part of cost. College Preparatory, Academic, Secretarial and Business Courses. High Location Between White and Green Mountains.

CLAIRBOURN
Accredited Coeducational
A COUNTRY DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL
Swimming, tennis, etc., under Sports Director
Kindergarten through College Preparatory
Cor. Huntington Dr. and Sunnyslope
Tel. Alh. 6824 P. O. Box No. 201 PASADENA, CALIF.

DANCING

Ernest E. Ryan
SCHOOL OF DANCING
New Classes in Ballroom Dancing
NOW OPEN
Classes and private instruction for children, high school students and adults, teaching the smart new dances and ballroom deportment.
687 So. Western Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

Hollywood Associated Studios INC
School of DANCE, STAGE, SCREEN, RADIO, VOICE. Faculty of National Distinction. *Direction* EARLE WALLACE, L. R. LAUTERSTEIN, *Presidents*, 1549 N. Vine St., HE. 4134, Hollywood, Calif.

Fanchon & Marco
SCHOOL OF THE DANCE
5600 SUNSET BLVD.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF

BEAUTY CULTURE

Josephine Hodge Beauty College
WOMEN — MEN — Superior training. Teaching all branches of Beauty Culture.
2602 Main at McGowen
Hadley 0470
HOUSTON, TEXAS

TEACHER TRAINING

MARY BROOKS
Courses of Junior College Grade
Academic, Secretarial, Teacher-training, Social Service Home Economics, Art, Music, Dramatics, Journalism, Library Science, Retail Store Service. Courses under specialists. Sports. Cultured environment. High standards. Graduates successful in many cities. Day, resident. Catalog
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR,
Hotel Victoria, Copley Square, Boston, Mass.
COM. 2336

SECRETARIAL
United States

RIDER COLLEGE
OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Rider Plan saves time and expense. Trains business executives, expert accountants, outstanding secretaries and efficient commercial teachers. Department of Journalism. Bachelor degrees. 1500 students annually. Dormitories. Fraternities. Sororities, Athletics, Coed. Summer sessions. Efficient placement service. 72nd year. Catalog and Rider Plan on request. Dept. M, RIDER COLLEGE, Trenton, N. J.

Pierce Secretarial School
Intensive course for High School Graduates and College Women. Individual advancement.
248 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.
Com. 1690

The Secretarial School in Cambridge
Prepares for responsible positions in business or professional world. Special emphasis given to individual personal development, cultural advancement, and all forms of English. One and two-year courses, including cultural subjects of college grade. Also college women's course. Placement service. Catalog. 5 Chauncy Terrace, Cambridge, Mass. ELI 6t 9104.

SECRETARIAL
United States

RIDER COLLEGE
OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Rider Plan saves time and expense. Trains business executives, expert accountants, outstanding secretaries and efficient commercial teachers. Department of Journalism. Bachelor degrees. 1500 students annually. Dormitories. Fraternities. Sororities, Athletics, Coed. Summer sessions. Efficient placement service. 72nd year. Catalog and Rider Plan on request. Dept. M, RIDER COLLEGE, Trenton, N. J.

Pierce Secretarial School
Intensive course for High School Graduates and College Women. Individual advancement.
248 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.
Com. 1690

The Secretarial School in Cambridge
Prepares for responsible positions in business or professional world. Special emphasis given to individual personal development, cultural advancement, and all forms of English. One and two-year courses, including cultural subjects of college grade. Also college women's course. Placement service. Catalog. 5 Chauncy Terrace, Cambridge, Mass. ELI 6t 9104.

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

Prepare for a Business Career
—at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near the Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
for Young Men and Young Women
334 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON

BURDETT COLLEGE
BOSTON
Business Administration
Accounting,
Secretarial
Courses
Business Training Courses for men and women. Previous commercial training not required for entrance. Summer School, July 6. Illustrated catalog on request.
156 Stuart Street, Boston

Secretarial - Accounting
Careers Managed and Directed. Out-of-town students may earn board, room and $15 a month. Half-day office work for local students after third month. Ask about new "PBX" telephone course. Send for free book. "Planning Your Future." 30th year.
MACKAY COLLEGE
612 So. Figueroa, Los Angeles

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration and Home Economics. Strong faculty. High standards, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St. 1717 N. Vine St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Hollywood, Calif.

BABSON INSTITUTE
Unique Business School Run Like an Office
Intensive training in finance, production, distribution, personal efficiency. One-year course for men with two years college or business. Two-year course for secondary school graduates. Resident school. Founded 1919. Catalog. C. D. Smith, Pres. 150 Babson Park, Mass.

"Training for the Position" means "Positions for the Trained"
MOVE YOUR FUTURE FORWARD
A free booklet of information upon request
NORTHWESTERN School of Commerce
100 E. W. Salmon Street, Corner Broadway
PORTLAND, OREGON

THE FAY SCHOOL
52 Beacon Street, BOSTON
Specializing in a one-year course in secretarial science. Summer course begins July 6. Fall term begins September 18. Day and Evening classes continue throughout the year.
M. IRENE FAY
Director and Vocational Advisor

Antiques
Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Saturday Page

Decorative
Arts

Porcelains Shown In True Colors

A LITTLE volume that is exceptionally attractive in its format and rich in its illustrations, is "The Golden Age of European Porcelain," by Dudley Leavitt Pickman, published by Plimpton Press at $10.

Those who are at all familiar with the decorative arts collections of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts will recognize Mr. Pickman's name as attached there to many important loans of porcelain and other ceramics, both of the Orient and of western countries. One of the 18th century rooms in the Decorative Arts Wing was given by him, as was a quantity of Pickman family silver—over 30 pieces made for ancestors during the century following 1673.

The golden age of which he writes includes 80 to 100 years following 1710, when the Saxon Boettcher discovered a method of making artificial porcelain. Thus ended a king's long quest that made him so envied by other European royalty that they, too, set up plants for making similar ware.

Russian, Prussian, Austrian, French and English rulers, and their favorites, became promoters or patrons of china factories, until many principalities as well as kingdoms supported establishments of large size or small. Of various sources Mr. Pickman mentions 38 on the Continent in addition to 13 in England, an amazing number to be even noticed in a book of less than 200 pages, about half of them given to illustrations.

Most of these factories were short-lived, and athough new plants continued to be established until the 1770's, few of them survived beyond the end of the century. For the most part their output is lacking in makers' marks and has so many similarities in design and decoration that the identification of source is difficult, if not impossible, to determine. Still, in this book we are given description of the details that are most striking, with the rather discomforting assurance that many makers did not hesitate to imitate the output of others nor to use their distinctive marks.

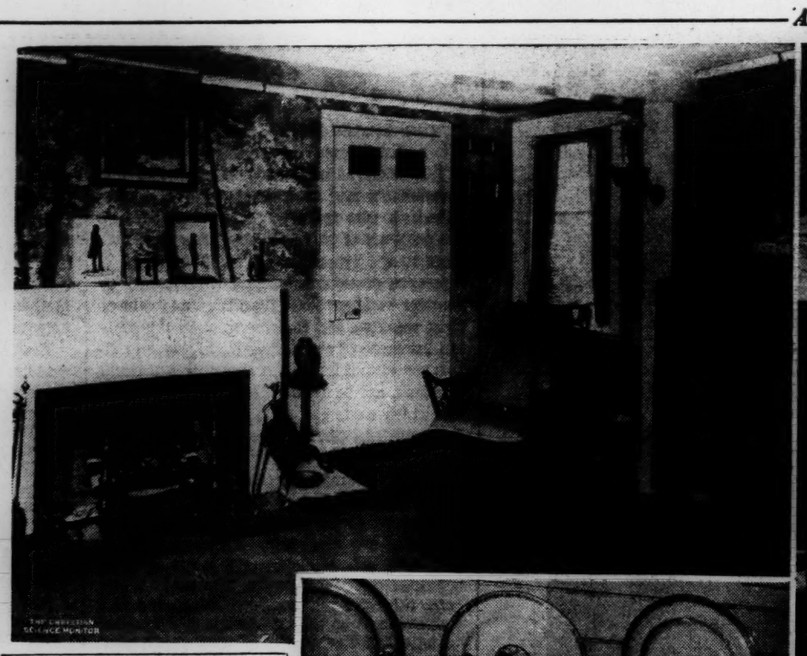
All this tends to make china collecting seem an extremely hazardous diversion, and one in which the person of slight information is likely to appear most assured in his knowledge. He who has the most experience might be most modest and slow to express decided opinions.

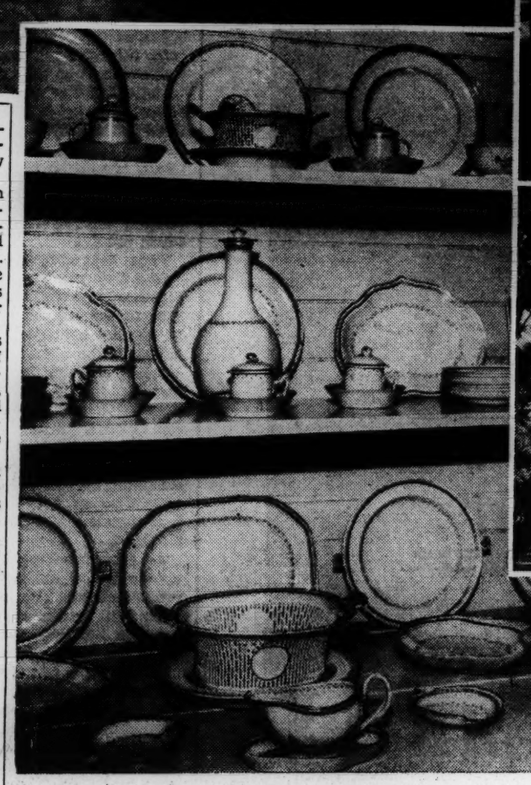
Of English wares Mr. Pickman rates Crown Derby as the best English porcelain ever produced, the designation "crown" being allowed through the patronage of George II. The originality of the designs and the large number of artists recorded as decorators give this ware peculiar interest to collectors.

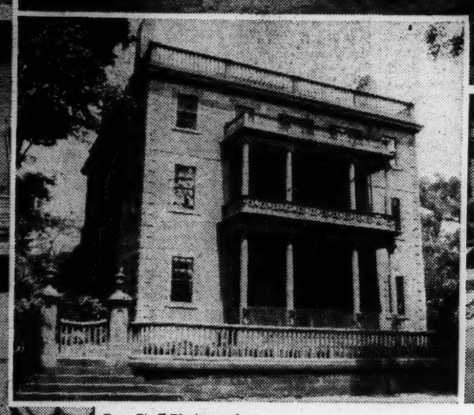
Worcester ware acquired its "Royal" through the patronage of Queen Charlotte and is the most famous English output. In its forms, the variety of its decorations and complexities of its markings it becomes an absorbing study for the connoisseur.

The 22 illustrations which are in color are from drawings by Miss Suzanne E. Chapman and their subjects are for the most part Meissen, Sèvres, Bristol, Chelsea and Worcester. The black-and-white subjects are largely from the Pickman collection in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

C. G. B.







By a Staff Photographer

The Edward Carrington House on Williams Street, Providence, is one of the notable residences of the city and was built in 1812. With its contents, it has recently been presented to the Rhode Island School of Design by Miss Margarethe Lyman Dwight, "the last member of the fourth generation."

At the left above, in an ell at the rear, is the office of the former merchant shipowner, the first Edward Carrington, the bamboo easy chair associated with his consulship in Canton. At the right above is the drawing room, the mantelpiece, doorway and window, distinguished by heavy scroll pediments. The wallpaper is painted in rich colors by Chinese artists, while the teakwood tables and the porcelain jars are further evidences of the first owner's intimate contact with the Orient. At the left below is one of several sets of Chinese Lowestoft; at the right is part of a set of Canton ware richly decorated in blue. Several china closets of generous size have their shelves filled with Chinese tableware now so highly prized. It is likely that both the ware and the other furnishings were brought from the Orient in Edward Carrington's own ships.

Some Notable Old Houses of Rhode Island

Carrington House, Presented to the School of Design

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

OCEAN waters deep enough for general shipping extend to the very center of Rhode Island's area, and at their limit stands the city of Providence. Originally the settlement straggled along the base of a steep ridge that rose on the east side of a small river whose western shore was low and mostly level. For two reasons Roger Williams chose the east shore for his settlement, just 300 years ago. There was an excellent fresh-water spring on the side of the high ridge, and the quiet salt water at its base was deep enough to float the ocean-going craft of those days.

This ridge which rises to about 200 feet, and much of its length is half that height, extends for about two miles, and has determined in a decisive manner the community's development. At its foot the first street ran north and south, near the tidewater stream, and there business and shipping took possession from early days. Homes began to be built on the side streets that ran east, straight up the slopes; then another, stretching north and south, was high enough to overlook the waterside buildings.

An All-Residence Hill

All these were for homes of the better class, a neighborhood that has expanded steadily for residence development. Meanwhile, a long stretch of that old-time stream is now quite out of sight, running beneath the steel and concrete pavement of an extensive square city on which many lofty business buildings face. Beyond that old west bank, where the land was found nearly or quite level, is the business portion of the city, while nothing of its mercantile and manufacturing life intrudes the slopes and heights of the eastern elevation.

With this contour about them, it seems inevitable that the finest homes of Providence people of the 1700's and later should be found on this East Side hill, on whose crest the first building of what is now Brown University was erected in 1770. Certainly not in New England, probably nowhere in America, are to be found within so compact an area as many notable examples of houses built within the 50 years centering about the Revolution. They offer delight to the architect who admires their main proportions and their details, and they are eloquent for the historian to whom they speak of a gracious social order and hospitality that seem far removed from today's amenities.

Carrington, Ship Owner

Last week some account of the Brown family of those days was given here, and of their leadership in the commercial activities of the colony, a position that is indicated by the dignity and size of the mansion of one brother. Facing also south, but on the next street, stands another merchant - shipowner's house, built 25 years later, and bought unfinished by Edward Carrington, in 1812. He had just returned from a 10 years' stay in Canton, the last few as United States consul. Even then he was but 37, so he must have profited well from his early years spent in a Providence shipping office.

He made some additions to his new house, one of them being of a single story with a chimney, for his office. Whether or not the firm of Edward Carrington had other offices in the business section of the city, does not appear; it is likely they had, since this is so far from the water front. At any rate, the log books holding the records of many voyages, are here in cabinets that look as if they might have held them always.

It seems a little place to serve as the center for managing the business involved in having 26 ships sailing to many ports, as it is said he had at one time. The fireplace in this office, pictured above, seems to us to invite leisurely visiting and friendly chat, rather than to hear the hard facts of trade. Yet, we are assured that it was here that the captains came to consult the owner before and after voyages, using the side door provided for them.

In the drawing room of this old house centers the richness and dignity of the home, and here the strong Far-Eastern character of the furnishings is most in evidence. The wallpaper of Chinese origin forms a richly painted background for other furnishings of the Orient. On this, vines are delicately painted in natural colors and the iridesence of the peacocks' plumage is reproduced in the painstaking detail that recalls the brilliance of the silk embroideries from the same land.

Porcelain and Teakwood

Teakwood tables with marble tops and porcelain vases and jars of different sizes and shapes, carry still further the exotic tone of the furnishings. They add emphasis to the superior furnishings that the original owner chose liberally and discreetly from the arts of the country where he lived for 10 years.

While there are no documentary records to prove it, it is believed that the architect of this house was John Holden Green, who is known to have designed several residences in this neighborhood and of this period.

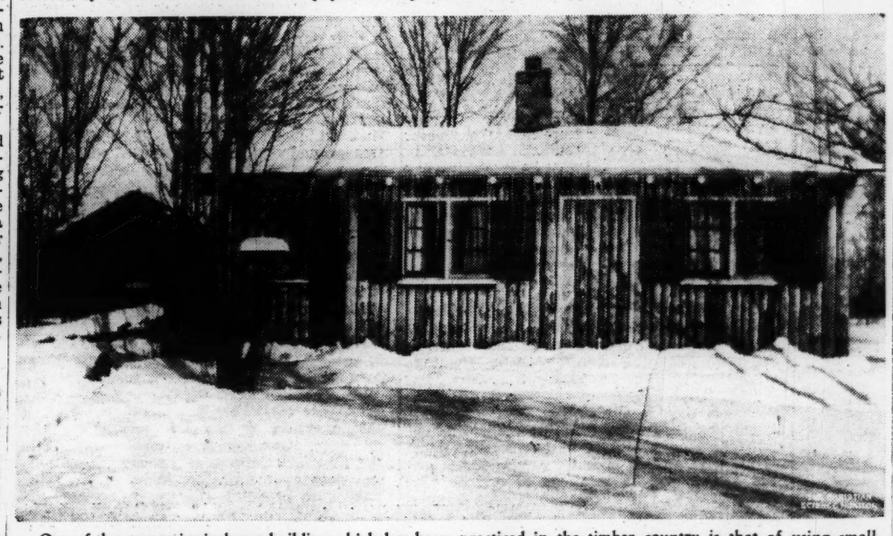
From the first owner this home was inherited by two succeeding Edward Carringtons and has been recently presented to the Rhode Island School of Design by Miss Margarethe Lyman Dwight, niece of the third Edward, and referred to as the last of the fourth generation. So the City of Providence has become enriched by the gift of not only a home, but its contents; a residence that is not only a memorial of a single family, but a uniquely complete exhibit including furniture, tableware, and the business records of the founder.

Split-Log Cabins

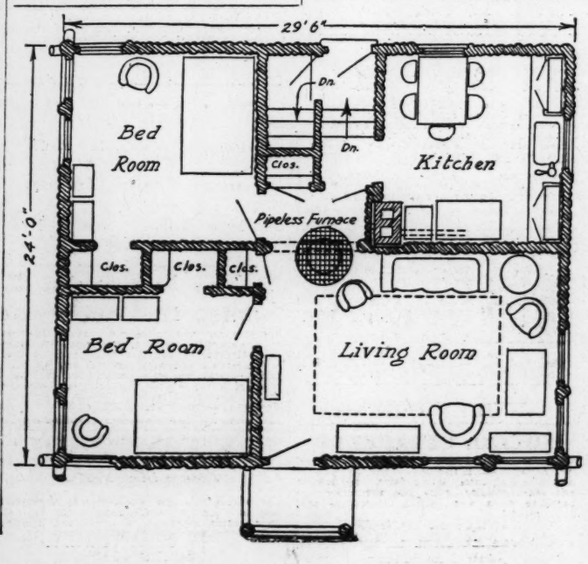
Madison, Wis.

PIONEER architecture has gone modern. It has succumbed to the demand for livable modern convenience at a price contemporaries can afford to pay. Through novel utilization of timber formerly of no value except for fuel and fence posts, a new type of log house has been evolved by the United States Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis.

The plan was originally intended to provide for farmers and public agencies dealing with rehabilitation an inexpensive yet comfortable type of home, but it has been eagerly adopted by hunters, fishermen, tourists, and vacationists as well. Travelers in the north within the next year will find visible proof of the popular acceptance of this new type of "pioneer" homestead and summer cottage, constructed of logs that are placed standing erect as if they had never been cut from their native earth, not horizontally in the traditional manner.



One of the economies in home building which has been practiced in the timber country is that of using small split logs for house walls, running them vertically instead of horizontally as was done in pioneer log houses. This shows a house of that type built in Wisconsin, the plan of such a home 24 feet by 30, being shown also.



The outstanding merit of the new "split-log" architecture is embodied in the fact that it utilizes logs too small to be of commercial value. An unlimited quantity of them may therefore be obtained at little expense from cutover land, from tamarack and cedar swamps frequently untouched by loggers, and from second-growth which may never become merchantable timber.

Adopted for Federal Projects

At present the Rural Resettlement Division in Wisconsin alone has the material cut and sawed by relief labor for 40 sets of farm buildings using the new type construction. Many farm homes and summer cottages fashioned after the new plan are already occupied. The new cabin of the 4-H club camp for Rusk County, near Ladysmith, Wis., affords an example of the modernized pioneer building.

Now farmers and vacationists, by clearing their own land or portions of the surrounding countryside, may with a minimum of cost and effort fashion a sturdy and convenient year-round or summer home at a cost of approximately $450 for materials in addition to logs. Trees usually too short and crooked for houses of horizontal log construction need only to be cut, sawed in half lengthwise by any portable mill, and edged on a saw at very reasonable cost. With the labor of erecting the house comparable to that required for the conventional log cabin, the greatly reduced cost of building material represents a material cash saving.

The split logs are placed face to face, staggered, with a heavy waterproof building paper between them. Vertical arrangement allows use of logs only 8 or 9 feet in length and provides a wall free from chinks and therefore shedding water better than when laid horizontally. Split-log walls are also low in heat loss, which makes for surprisingly low fuel costs even in severe weather. One chimney centrally located, with one or more flues, allows for a heating unit in each area of the house

The Interior Finish

While white pine trim effectively dresses up the exterior of the cabin, the interior trim is often planed down from the aspen boards sawed on the job, while openings at which doors are not used are framed with small split-logs. Cupboard and closet doors are of planed boards fastened with cleats.

Two applications of hot linseed oil provide an interesting interior finish which may be brightened by use of gay colors in such dark spaces as the interior of cupboards or recessed entryways. Dark brown creosote stain is inexpensive and helpful in excluding moisture and preventing decay while it affords an attractive exterior to a cabin set in the year-long green background of a pine grove. In less attractive settings, the Scandinavian mode of painting the outer door, door trim, sash and window trim, in cheerful colors, after the entire house has been treated with light brown or almost colorless creosote preservative, produces a gay effect against the snow and winter sky, while in summer it is set off by foliage. Red eaves, blue frieze or upper girt, red log ends, perhaps a blue or green log at the corners or below the windows—with these, even the gloomiest day cannot then rob one of these little homes of its welcoming cheeriness.

Even now, logs in many states are being seasoned, either by kiln drying or by air seasoning for three to six months, in preparation for the erection of myriad split-log dwellings as permanent homesteads or summer rendezvous.

Soap, Water and Wax, Chiefly

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE moving men had gone, and we stood in the middle of the floor and looked disconsolately at our once lovely furniture. Three years in storage and a van ride across six states apparently had taken all its beauty. Gone was the soft, dull luster of mahogany, the glowing satin of walnut; the red lacquer of the Chinese cabinet was clouded and lifeless; and neither the dirt nor the movers' fingerprints could hide the abundance of scratches.

I wondered if it wouldn't be better to throw it all out and start over, but Sarah was tying on an apron with the air of one preparing for battle.

"Go to the corner store," she directed, "and get a 10-cent can of plastic wood, a box of colored crayons and some liquid wax."

When I returned with these strange supplies, Sarah had gathered together a brush and carpet beater, furniture polish, clean cloths and a bucket of luke-warm, soapy water. With these we set to work to restore our furniture to something like its former condition.

The upholstery was given a thorough beating and brushing. Later it would be cleaned with a reliable upholstery cleaner. Soap and water would not do, Sarah said, for it might soak into the padding and cause mold. But soap and water were excellent for the wood. The soap was a mild one, of a sort suitable for dainty silks and woolens. Whipping up a stiff suds, we wrung out a cloth and, covering a small surface of the furniture at a time, washed it with long strokes, following the grain of the wood, then rubbed it dry with a soft, clean cloth. The water was changed frequently as it became muddy and filled with grit. The result was remarkable. The smoky film, the soot and fingerprints came off like magic, revealing the natural grain of the wood.

As most of the furniture had a satin finish, polish was used in preference to wax, for the polish alone would remove the lighter, surface scratches. We applied a heavy coating, working across the scratches, and when the polish was thoroughly dry, another lighter coat was applied. It was then rubbed vigorously until no scratches were visible.

We then turned our attention to the deeper scratches which in some places had left white lines in the varnish.

"Here's where we use the crayons," Sarah said. "Choose the one that matches the color of the wood, or is slightly darker, and rub it over the scratch until no white shows. Cover it with a daub of polish and let it dry; then polish the whole surface again."

We tried it and it worked splendidly.

There was a deep gouge in the molding of the red lacquer cabinet. This was filled with a bit of the plastic wood. When it was hard, the red crayon came into play, concealing the patch in a satisfactory manner, and again the whole surface was finished with furniture polish. Of course we could have used an enamel or stain instead of the crayon, but it would have required greater expense, more time to complete the job, and some difficulty in matching color.

One piece of mahogany seemed to need more drastic treatment, so we decided to try the method which had been used in our home by a competent furniture finisher. A bit of pumice powder was purchased at the drugstore. Wrapping a little pumice in several thicknesses of cheesecloth and dipping the resulting pad in sewing machine oil, we poured more oil on the wood surface and rubbed the whole top with the pad, working across the scratches with light, even strokes. The pumice was slightly abrasive and soon wore down the surface sufficiently to remove the scratches. The whole surface was then gone over with a cloth saturated in oil and rubbed clean and dry with a fresh cloth. For a final finish, we applied a light, even coating of liquid wax, let it dry and polished it with a soft cloth.

M. L. W.

To Display Wall Tapestries
fasten them up with
DECORATIVE MOORE PUSH-PINS
6 Colors, 3 Sizes, Glass Heads.
10c blocks everywhere.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

WARNER
FURNISHING
FABRICS
Obtainable Through All Leading Decorators
WARNER & SONS LTD.
10 Newgate St., London, E. C. 1, Eng.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON 26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

Modern Houses Are Approved

Dear Editor:

You can't imagine how much interest and discussion were roused among my friends by your series of articles on small houses, and the plans. It was a stimulating presentation.

Of course, at first, some of the ideas involved were arresting. Those flat roofs, for instance! But a good mental bout with a new idea is something to grow on. I wouldn't have expected it, but I believe I am won over. Having kept an open mind and let the architect have a chance to offer his argument, I found a lot in it worth thinking over.

Recently, I have been to a show devoted to small houses and their equipment, and as I looked at a group of plans and pictures, I found myself unconsciously reducing some of the roofs by stripping off gadgety dormers and useless gables. There was a whole house erected in the main hall of the show, and I woke up to hear myself commenting mentally on the distressing height and steepness of the roof—and then I knew what an effect this study of flat roofs had had on my taste.

So I began to concede possibilities in those openings without doors! I read more interestedly an article on exquisite Japanese interiors, with accompanying pictures of spaciousness achieved by sliding panels. Then I saw some smart new apartments with wide arches and venetian blinds instead of partitions, and I am persuaded that this trend is decidedly a new vision of beauty.

I want to thank you for giving us these new views. Not every detail would please or be adopted by everyone, but it is refreshing to have them presented and to have our taste molded and modernized. The simple directness with which your series of articles approached the problem of new housing is building from a foundation of usefulness and adaptation to the need. That, after all, is exactly what our ancestors did when they worked out their happiest designs. Sincerely yours,

DOROTHY F. ARMINGTON
Brookline, Mass.

CYCLONE FENCE
"Property protection pays!"
THIS FENCE KEEPS OUT INTRUDERS
It Enhances the Value of Your Property. It Makes Your Home Distinctive.
SECURITY FENCE CO.
28 Kent St. Somerville, Mass. SOMerset 3900
24 Fountain St. Providence, R. I. DEXter 2483

"PREP SCHOOL"
For the average boy, the threshold of a great adventure.
Probably on his own for the first time in his life, amid new surroundings, new associates and new interests, the experience is likely to prove a vital factor in the molding of his character.
Parents faced with the decision of choosing the right school for their boys will find many excellent ones advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, schools which have been carefully chosen with regard to environment, housing and recreational facilities as well as academic standing.

The Home Forum

Ten and One-Half Beacon Street

BY NO manner of means could it have happened anywhere else than in The Boston Athenaeum, at 10½ Beacon Street, perhaps the sole surviving relic of literary Boston's golden age. Does the reader smile? Or does he scoff at the hint of one more instance of Boston's quaintness? It will be precisely in relation to his own temperamental response to the idiosyncrasies of that renowned New England city. And, with a haughty, but tired gesture of faded aristocracy, the Athenaeum ignores adverse comment. Its mere existence is a refutation of all charges.

* * *

WELL, THEN, ON one spring morning, before the lingering mists had lifted from the slopes of Beacon Hill, a certain Athenaeum devotee might have been observed making her brisk way toward her particular mecca. Had not that thin pink slip inside the covers of Mr. Santayana's "The Last Puritan" informed the potential reader that the book might be taken out on this designated morning and no other? The lady was resolved to be prompt.

It was only eight-thirty when she pushed open the weathered leather doors boldly and stood in the classic lobby. There the morning air was as always—close and dry and dusty, but oh! so select. The lady, patiently, obediently, balanced her slight frame against the graying, but still robust statue of The Father or His Country and waited for a movement within. For well she knew since childhood that no one entered those precincts, emphatically no one approached the alluring shelf marked NEW BOOKS before a quarter to nine had resounded from the tower of Park Street Church.

Presently a boy came with a broom and regarded the intruder with infinite suspicion. She protested her extreme innocence. She had only wished to be first for the Santayana; she would not lay so much as a finger upon it until the moment of release; but she liked getting up early and she wished to read that book—hence, you see, how simple for her to be there!

After a few minutes of violent sweeping, which only filled the lady's nostrils with more dust and stuffiness, the boy relented a degree. He even unbent enough to permit her to push open the heavy glass doors and be seated in the first chair which offered itself in her path. Solemnly she promised not to go any nearer to the NEW BOOKS shelf in the far center of the room. All well and good. Now she sat in comfort and read her Herald, muttering imprecations to herself when she came to anything touching upon the iniquities of the New Deal.

* * *

FINALLY THE CHIMES resounded across the mists and shadowed white stones of the Granary Burying Ground below. Eight-forty-five at last! The lady rose with dignity, stepped leisurely across to the important shelf and removed the desired volume. How she delighted in the touch of its smooth boards, its neat and sharply turned corners, the lure of its spotless pages! But abruptly her gloatings were interrupted by those glass doors which parted tempestuously to admit another visitor, this time one who was breathless.

This newcomer strode across the room toward the NEW BOOKS shelf, but saw the volume clasped in the hand of another; and at that her distress knew no bounds.

"My book," she cried with an abandon rarely encountered within such respectable portals. "I wanted that book. And you've got it." Then, accusingly and with rising inflection: "I should like to know what you are doing here so early. The clock has only just struck. You had no right to be here."

The lady was chagrined, but determined. "Well," she returned, "I wanted the Santayana, too. And I got here first. That's all. I did not touch it until a quarter to nine. I was sitting here, waiting. That boy will tell you so. I had not moved an inch out of my chair—that one, there, by the door. It's my book, you know. I got it fairly. I was here first."

* * *

BUT THE SECOND lady was by no means mollified. She roared her indignation as she paced up and down, greatly to the consternation of the boy with the broom and the mild-mannered library attendants about to begin their day's work as the sun streamed in at the high south window. One of them, who was just going to set down upon her desk an exquisite slim vase of sweet peas, very nearly dropped it. Were they actually going to have a serious dispute on their hands? A scene? In the Athenaeum? One lady was scarlet and almost shouting, the other one white and restrained, but incredibly determined. The future was grave indeed.

"It's high time a stop was put to occurrences of this sort," continued the newcomer. "I have every right to be here. My people have belonged for three generations. I have a perfect right to be here first. I call it an outrage. I shall go up at once and see the head librarian about it."

As the elevator man, frightened in his turn, bore her upward, the early visitor made her triumphant exit. "What can it matter," she said under her breath, "whether or not I sat down while I waited? I was here first. In all fairness, the book is mine." And she bore it away, along the now unsuitably bustling slopes of Beacon Hill, sat down by her own library fire and proceeded vastly to enjoy "The Last Puritan."

However, though she had her Santayana and read it and returned it in due order, it was later conveyed to her, with infinite tact and delicacy, by one of the library attendants that any early visitor to The Boston Athenaeum might hereafter, if able-bodied, stand, but never sit, until the clock in the tower of the Park Street Church has pealed a quarter to nine.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

Port of Call

WHY do landings nearly always happen in the night or early morning? By day everyone is craning to see that first glimpse of land. One meets people on the deck, unencountered perhaps for quite ten minutes, and asks eagerly: "Have you seen land yet?"

At dinner, should anyone rise suddenly to look out of a porthole, everyone else, no matter what tempting course may be in progress, at once jumps up, too, hoping against hope. But no, only when the expectant day has at last vanished into night, and most of one's interest with it, then and then only does the longed-for land appear.

* * *

THE FIRST INDICATION is an unusual and blessed stillness, a sudden blissful silence, more telling by far than the cessation of all motion; though a gentle rocking still holds the boat, as if she is being patted and calmed after her gallant work of the past few days.

Outside the porthole is gray fog. A forlorn looking coast, with only a cluster of dwellings, is faintly visible. It might be anywhere, any country. White surf clambers and beats on its resisting slopes, just as it clambers and beats on a thousand other shores.

* * *

THE ENGINES HAVE started again. We creep along, now further, now nearer. Suddenly a little buoy is seen bobbing on the water. We have seen nothing so close for a long time. Now a boat full of lobster creels! A wooded headland pushes into place, stretching to further woods. A boathouse, just an ordinary boathouse, backed by fir trees, glides into view, and a few becalmed yachts in a placid pond—so it looks. The mighty ocean and its surging billows are left behind, so quickly, so utterly. If some great tragedienne had left her glittering environment of footlights for the quiet domesticities of a simple home, the change could be no more complete.

Now our engines have stopped and we are stationary. Piers, inner harbors, tall buildings on the one side, an enormous oil plant on the other, have obliterated the woods. Two little tugs, with flying arrows of spray, hurry out to meet us. They arrive fore and aft. Their ropes are flung up and attached. How small they look, but how competent! They begin pulling and tugging, like two fussy kittens at a gigantic mastiff. They work hard and finally lodge her alongside. Then, with their two little noses pressed tight to her side, they push her into position. A deep growl from the mastiff, answered by two sharp puffs from the kittens, and they depart.

* * *

WE ARE DOCKED and the National Anthem blares out from the ship's band. It is still early morning and only a group of workmen are on the quay. They wait quietly while the dividing strip of water grows gradually less. Suddenly a magnificent member of the Mounted Police, with his gay lemon stripes, sombrero and khaki, comes into the scene—a bright bird of plumage among a flock of wrens. With him is his wife and at once we realize these are the long-looked-for relations of one of our passengers, who is to disembark here. Simultaneously an excited figure is seen flying along the deck. Her face is flushed and she is almost sobbing with emotion as she repeats: "It is—it is." Breathless, she draws level with the waiting couple and waves. Yet at this most crucial moment, all she can stammer as a greeting is: "We're having breakfast—we're still at breakfast."

* * *

PEOPLE ARE NOW coming on board and others are going off. There is an air of bustle and activity. The freedom of the ship is ours. Everybody is walking everywhere. We send telegrams to the other end of the world. We buy real newspapers. We rush down below for hasty bites of food and back again, so that nothing may be missed. Cameras come into great prominence. Now we see some of the emigrants passing by, with their bundles and their little children carrying packets of bread and fruit provided by a thoughtful company.

At last all good-bys are said. The band plays. The gangway, so lately placed, is withdrawn. Our little tugs approach again. Up on deck the sun is shining. A soft blue sky has broken through the mist. A widening strip of water, a blast from the siren and the tugs break free. For a moment, there is silence. Then, with a quiver, the inert mass pulses into life. The familiar chug chug of the engines is felt and heard, a sudden hiss of water as the foam creams from the bows. The headlands slide by. Piers, buildings and quays melt away. There is only a zigzag track of smooth water in the wake of the stern.

B. M.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York: 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago: Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit: 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami: 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis: 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City: 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco: 625 Market Street
Los Angeles: 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle: 824 Skinner Building
London: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris: 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva: 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTRAIT SKETCH OF AGNES FREY, *by Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528): In the Ambrosiana Library, Milan, Italy*

IT IS an incontrovertible fact that a great master leaves traces of his genius on every trifle upon which he works. He does not hold his energies in reserve for his larger undertakings, but lavishes his keenest effort on each item. Often he himself is not aware of what beauty lies in some casual sketch, for grace and skill are second nature to him, attending every expenditure of talent. And, although most books on art treat only the acknowledged major works of a genius, there is almost invariably a mass of material in sketches, notebooks and designs which is important. Sometimes these informal preparatory sketches bear the exuberance of the artist's first excitement over a subject, and they possess more buoyancy and vitality than the ultimate work that results from calculation and correction. There exist today drawings—pen, penciled, crayon sketches—by Leonardo and Raphael, Correggio and Holbein, Watteau, Degas and others, which in themselves would confirm the genius of these masters. Better known, because draughtsmanship was his major gift, are the preparatory drawings of the German, Albrecht Dürer.

Born in Nuremberg in 1471, Albrecht Dürer inherited from his father the trade of goldsmith. His earlier training was in the refinements of line and the elaborations of lineal ornament. It was good preparation for the art of wood- and copper-engraving, both of which occupied so much of his time throughout his life. He painted besides, but it was in the art of the print that he attained heights of accomplishment which have not been surpassed.

This full-length portrait represents Agnes Frey, wife of Dürer. It was drawn in about 1500, a sketch for one of a series of costume drawings, the originals of which are now in the Albertina Collection in Vienna. A note on the drawing informs us that this was the fashion in dress for the woman at home in Nuremberg. The other sketches in the series represent costumes appropriate for going to church and for the dance.

With the probing eye of a draughtsman, Albrecht Dürer discerned the shapes carefully so that all details are unmistakable:—the oval head covering, the black-bordered shoulder covering, the long, ample skirt, the leather pouch suspended from the belt, and the handkerchief in the hand. Dürer attended carefully to each of these details without omitting a modest, feminine characterization of Agnes herself. Historians have been unkind to Agnes Frey, describing her harshly, but in recent years opinions have altered and the feeling is that Agnes has been dealt with unjustly, that she was really a "capable, pious, and thrifty" woman.

DOROTHY ADLOW

[This is the seventh of a group of articles: Great Treasures from Great Museums.]

Monotone

THE day
is a
soft, gray monotone—
the rhythm of the rain
decrees it.

MILDRED NICKERSON

The Peacemakers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE establishing of peace among the nations needs the efforts of individual thinkers, as well as the efforts of national governments and international councils. The statesmen who are striving for a solution of the problems of today are appealing more and more to the conscience of mankind. There is a pressing demand for peoples of all nations to consider world problems from the standpoint of right thinking, and to bring to them the healing influence of right thought. In order to do this one cannot ignore the seriousness of world problems, nor be ignorant of the spiritual remedy which alone can solve them. This remedy is set forth in Christian Science.

Men everywhere need enlightenment in order that they may recognize spiritual values. There is great need of a keen, awakened thought on social justice, a justice which is concerned not alone with one's own country, but which also recognizes the rights of other countries and other peoples. The world is still going through a process of civilization, and that civilization alone will endure which is founded on true Christianity. This line of argument is strongly opposed by those who believe that war plays a necessary part in civilization, and who point to the conquest of ancient kingdoms by means of superior physical force. But enlightened public opinion is more and more regarding war as a relic of barbarism, a crude and uncivilized method of settling differences between peoples.

Today it is more widely recognized than ever before that war is not the true way to solve problems, and that this way adds more problems to the burdened shoulders of humanity. In disputes between nations, fear is the chief difficulty, and right thinkers in every country can help the situation by striving to eliminate fear from their own and others' thoughts. Spiritual thinking, based on the teachings of Christian Science, denies the error set forth in sensational headlines in daily papers, directs thought away from war propaganda, from the inflaming of national prejudices, to the contemplation of a common brotherhood, common interests, and the desire for justice to all mankind.

An inheritance which is common to all humanity is the ability to "let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus" (Philippians 2:5). In this way of Christianly scientific thinking lies the solution of world problems, economic, social, and civil. On this basis, the right thinkers of every nation are united in purpose to serve humanity's highest interests. The substance of such a brotherhood is love, expressed in tolerance, forbearance, patience, and forgiveness. Above the tumult of the nations the spiritually enlightened hear the "still small voice" of Truth, which is ever speaking to the receptive heart.

In the book of Revelation we read (2:26), "And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations." As more and more Christianly scientific thinkers ally themselves with the forces of righteousness and stand for them in their own community, the more will such thinking be represented in national councils, and become formidable in meeting the claims of greed, selfish patriotism, and autocracy. In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 281) Mrs. Eddy cites "as our present need, faith in God's disposal of events." And she adds: "Faith full-fledged, soaring to the Horeb height, brings blessings infinite, and the spirit of this orison is the fruit of rightness,—'on earth peace, good will toward men.' On this basis the brotherhood of all peoples is established; namely, one God, one Mind, and 'Love thy neighbor as thyself,' the basis on which and by which the infinite God, good, the Father-Mother Love, is ours and we are His in divine Science."

The times demand a wider vision of the world's need, a more active participation in spiritual enlightenment, a broader outlook of common brotherhood. This wider vision can be found only in the Christianly scientific knowledge of God as Father-Mother. The prophet Micah proclaimed that "the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains;" and of the results of such establishment he prophesied that God "shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more" (Micah 4:1, 3).

In the face of present-day problems, fulfillment of the above prophecy may perhaps seem unattainable or far-off, but spiritual thinkers in every land need all the more to have faith in the certainty of God's just and loving government, and gain more understanding of the facts of His omnipotence and ever-presence. In this connection it is helpful to read Mrs. Eddy's encouraging words (Miscellany, p. 278), "Let us have the molecule of faith that removes mountains,—faith armed with the understanding of Love, as in divine Science, where right reigneth."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French.]

Powder Point, Duxbury

THE sand dry and fine;
The turquoise sea,
Pale sky, and fog at the horizon.
I lie on the beach and my fingers,
Pushing in the sand softly,
Find sea-shells and pebbles hidden.
I turn my head and watch the bathers
Lying in the sun, basking, and browning themselves.
They are the color of copper, the color of brass,
Of faint golden ivory.
The big yellow ball lies on the edge of the waves.

I watch your fingers knitting,
Slowly, lazily, in the sunshine;
And I say: "Let us stay here a long, long while.
Let us stay here for ever."

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

Les Pacificateurs

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

POUR que la paix s'établisse entre les nations, les bons efforts des penseurs individuels doivent se joindre à ceux de leur gouvernement et des conseils internationaux. Les hommes d'État qui cherchent à résoudre les problèmes actuels s'adressent de plus en plus à la conscience du genre humain. Il importe beaucoup que tous les peuples considèrent les problèmes du monde en se plaçant sur la base du penser correct, ce qui mettra en jeu l'influence curative des pensées justes. On ne saurait parvenir à ce résultat soit en fermant les yeux sur la gravité des problèmes humains, soit en ignorant le remède spirituel qui seul peut les résoudre. Ce remède est exposé en Science Chrétienne.

Partout les hommes ont besoin de lumières pour reconnaitre les valeurs spirituelles. Il est grandement nécessaire que la pensée s'éveille et saisisse bien le sens de la justice sociale—justice qui ne s'arrête pas aux frontières d'un seul pays, mais reconnait les droits des autres peuples. Le processus qui civilise le monde se poursuit, et la civilisation ne sera durable que dans la mesure où elle se fonde sur le vrai christianisme. Cette manière de raisonner est fortement combattue par ceux qui tiennent la guerre pour un élément indispensable à la civilisation: ils citent l'exemple des anciens royaumes conquis grâce aux avantages d'une force physique supérieure. Mais de plus en plus l'opinion publique éclairée envisage la guerre comme un reste de barbarie, comme une méthode primitive et sauvage qui prétend régler les conflits des nations.

Aujourd'hui l'on reconnait toujours davantage que loin d'être le vrai moyen de résoudre les problèmes, la guerre augmente les fardeaux qui pèsent sur l'humanité. Lorsque certaines nations ne sont pas d'accord, la crainte constitue le principal obstacle; et dans tous les pays, ceux qui pensent avec droiture peuvent améliorer la situation en s'efforçant d'éliminer la crainte, tant chez eux que dans les pensées d'autrui. Fondé sur les enseignements de la Science Chrétienne, le penser spirituel nie l'erreur qui s'étale en grandes lettres sur les manchettes des journaux à sensation; grâce à lui, la pensée délaisse la propagande de guerre et l'excitation des préjugés nationaux pour contempler la fraternité universelle, l'intérêt commun, le désir de la justice pour l'humanité tout entière.

Il est un héritage commun à tous les hommes, c'est la faculté d'avoir "les mêmes sentiments que Jésus-Christ a eus" (Philippiens 2:5). Ce penser chrétiennement scientifique fournira la solution de tous les problèmes—économiques, sociaux ou civils. Sur cette base-là, ceux qui pensent juste dans toutes les nations peuvent unir leurs efforts pour servir les intérêts supérieurs de l'humanité. Dans ce cas, la substance de la fraternité, c'est l'amour, s'exprimant par la tolérance, la douceur, la patience et le pardon. Plus haut que le tumulte des nations, les disciples spirituellement éclairés perçoivent "le frémissement d'un subtil murmure," la voix de la Vérité qui parle toujours au cœur réceptif.

Voici ce que nous lisons dans l'Apocalypse (2:26): "A celui qui vaincra et qui accomplira mes œuvres jusqu'à la fin, je donnerai tout pouvoir sur les nations." A mesure qu'en nombre toujours plus grand, ceux qui pensent d'une manière chrétienne et scientifique s'allieront avec les forces de la justice et s'en feront les défenseurs là où ils résident, ce penser se manifestera davantage dans les conseils nationaux et s'opposera de la manière la plus efficace aux prétentions inspirées par la convoitise, le patriotisme égoïste ou l'autocratie. Dans *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* (p. 281), Mrs. Eddy cite "comme une nécessité présente la foi qui sait que Dieu dirige les événements." Puis elle ajoute: "La foi aux ailes puissantes s'élève jusqu'aux sommets de l'Horeb et nous apporte des bénédictions infinies; l'esprit de cette oraison est le fruit de la droiture,—'paix sur la terre, bienveillance envers les hommes.' Sur cette base s'établit la fraternité de tous les peuples: un seul Dieu, un Entendement, et 'Tu aimeras ton prochain comme toi-même;' car sur cette base et par elle le Dieu infini, le bien, l'Amour Père-Mère, est nôtre et nous sommes à Lui dans la Science divine."

Les temps actuels exigent une vision plus large concernant les besoins du monde, une participation plus active aux lumières spirituelles, une plus ample conception de la fraternité, unissant tous les hommes. Cette vision ne peut se trouver que dans la connaissance chrétiennement scientifique de Dieu en tant que Père-Mère. Le prophète Michée proclame que "la montagne du temple de l'Éternel sera établie au sommet des autres montagnes et qu'elle s'élèvera au-dessus des collines;" et quant aux résultats de cet établissement, il annonce que Dieu "sera l'arbitre de nombreuses nations, le juge de peuples puissants, même des plus éloignés. Alors, de leurs épées ils forgeront des socs de charrue et de leurs lances des serpes! Une nation ne lèvera plus l'épée contre l'autre et on ne s'exercera plus à la guerre" (Michée 4:1, 3).

Étant donné les problèmes actuels, l'accomplissement de cette prophétie peut sembler inaccessible ou fort lointain; mais il est d'autant plus nécessaire que dans tous les pays ceux qui pensent spirituellement aient la certitude que Dieu gouverne avec amour et justice; ils doivent arriver à comprendre davantage Son omnipotence et Sa présence constante. Sous ce rapport, Mrs. Eddy a ce passage encourageant qui peut nous aider (*Miscellany*, p. 278): "Ayons la molécule de foi qui transporte les montagnes,—une foi ayant pour arme la compréhension de l'Amour, comme dans la Science divine, où règne la justice."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston.
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible pape	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

New England WPA Officials Plan New Program; Harvard Air Cameras to Film Mt. McKinley Area

Boston Today

WPA Officials Meet in Boston

Wires from Washington began buzzing today as state WPA administrators started preparations for the new fiscal year which begins next Wednesday. In New England, first step was taken when directors of finance met in the Park Square building this morning to discuss the financial procedure required under the new deficiency bill.

More important, however, will be a conference next Monday of the New England administrators, and their regional director, Ray C. Branion, who will gather in Boston to plan establishment of prevailing wages and eligibility for employment under the new program. Attending the meeting will be Paul Edwards of Massachusetts, Albert Abrahamson of Maine, William P. Fahey of New Hampshire, Harry W. Witters of Vermont, J. Burleigh Cheney of Rhode Island and Matthew A. Daley of Connecticut.

According to figures released last night by Mr. Branion, employment will remain approximately the same through the summer months with 89,300 in this state, 8000 in Maine, 6800 in New Hampshire, 3000 in Vermont, 10,750 in Rhode Island and 21,400 in Connecticut.

Candid Cameras Seek Mt. McKinley

The first fully equipped aerial photographic expedition to Mount McKinley, Alaska, will be undertaken during the coming weeks by H. Bradford Washburn Jr., of the Harvard School of Geography. The series of flights, which will take several weeks, is being sponsored by the National Geographic Society.

Armed with oxygen tanks and three Fairchild cameras, and flying in a plane especially built for high altitudes, Mr. Washburn plans to mount above the 20,270-foot McKinley peak and to photograph the 200 or 300 square miles of McKinley Park, which have never been seen.

Mr. Washburn leaves the South Station for Portland, Ore., tonight. On July 4 he will sail from Seattle and will complete the journey to McKinley Park by boat and rail, arriving on July 11.

The young Harvard explorer has already mapped the hitherto uncharted territory of the St. Elias Canada-Alaska boundary range, one of the few unexplored regions on the North American continent. He was the leader of the Mount Crillon expedition in 1933. Four years earlier, when only 18, he established what was said to be a new record for the 13,520-foot Aiguille Verte (Green Needle) peak in the Alps which he climbed in four hours and 20 minutes.

I. C. C. Sustains Port of Boston

Faces of Boston Port Authority officials were wreathed in smiles today.

Reason—Railroads of the port of New York had been ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to "cease and desist" the storage in warehouses of ocean cargo, the handling of cargo and the application of insurance charges, at less than cost.

Four years ago the Boston Port Authority launched a campaign to have this "unfair practice," halted. Investigation by the I. C. C. brought a denouncement of such conditions with an admonition to abandon them, in 1933. But the recommendations were ignored. Late in 1934, the Port Authority started action anew.

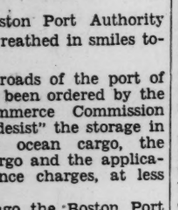
Today the order has been issued to do away with non-compensatory warehouse and storage practices "which for years have given the port of New York an unfair advantage, deprived Boston of business rightfully ours, prevented Boston from competing on a cost basis, for handling of large volumes of merchandise."

But still further action has been taken by the Port Authority. It brought action before the United States Shipping Board Bureau against similar practices by steamship companies at New York, for handling and storing cargo on their piers. Decision is now awaited.

Says Richard Parkhurst, vice-chairman of the Port Authority: "Should this decision develop along lines of that just announced by the I. C. C., Boston will have opportunity long denied it, to enter the competitive field for a large amount of freight business."

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and threatening; scattered showers are possible this afternoon, tonight and Sunday; moderately warm and oppressive; gentle westerly to southerly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Showers tonight; Sunday generally fair and somewhat warmer

Massachusetts: Cloudy, showers tonight and possibly on the south coast Sunday morning; cooler on the south coast Sunday.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers tonight, followed by generally fair Sunday; cooler on the coast tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate easterly winds over north and fresh southwest over south portions, shifting to northerly Sunday; showers tonight and probably Sunday morning.

Official Temperatures

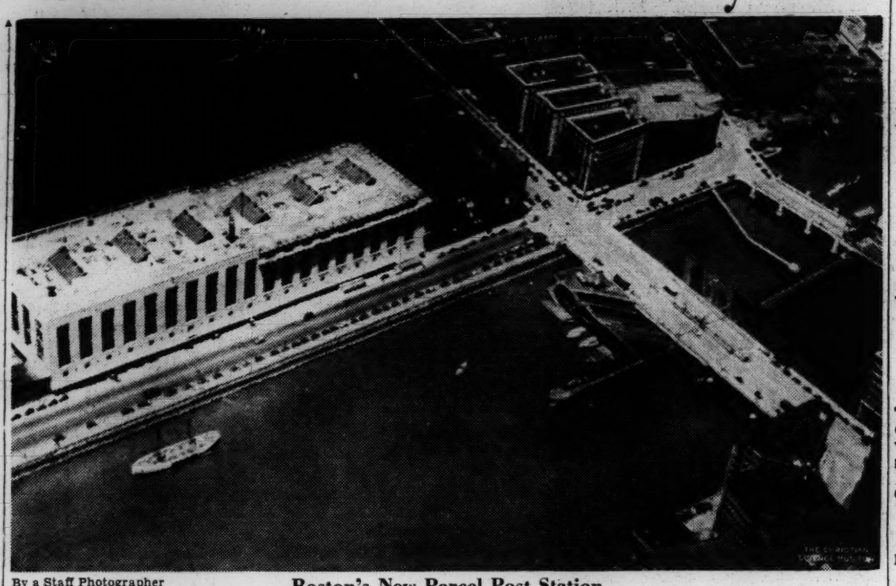
	A	B		A	B
Boston	63	85	Minneapolis	60	72
Bermuda	78	82	New Orleans	80	90
Chicago	60	94	New York	70	86
Denver	68	90	Norfolk	72	88
Helena	52	90	Philadelphia	72	90
Jacksonville	72	82	St. Louis	78	94
Kansas City	82	104	San Francisco	56	74
Los Angeles	66	90	Washington	72	92
Miami	80	86			

A—9 a. m., D. S. T., June 27
B—Maximum June 26.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 6:37 p. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Sunday, 7:02 a. m.; height 7.8 feet.
Sunday, 7:27 p. m.; height 8.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:55 p. m.



By a Staff Photographer

Boston's New Parcel Post Station

The New Building Is at the Left, and in Back Are the Shelters Over the New Haven Railroad Tracks and the South Station. At Right Are the Bridges Over the Channel

Lumber 'Catch' Raises Problem

Two-inch planks are not provided with birth certificates—a fact which caused some chagrin to Boston customs official yesterday. Rubbing their chins meditatively, they gazed in a rather undecided manner at the Fish Pier, where a new problem had been facing them since this morning.

The difficulty is that a fishing dragger, the Helen M., sailed into port with a good catch of lumber in addition to 65,000 pounds of fish nicely iced beneath its hatches.

Returning from Georges Bank Capt. John Doran of this vessel sighted a school of heavy two-inch planks and other boards bobbing gently in the waves. The captain, who is not particularly concerned with the birthplace of the fish he catches, viewed the lumber in the same light, and without further thought on the matter, grasped the engine-room signal, stopped the boat, and sent his men out in dories to gather this unexpected harvest.

The crew were willing enough, since most fishermen work on shares, splitting the profits of each trip, and the chances of a tidy little bonus looked good.

When the Helen M. tied up this morning at the Fish Pier, workers declared that in the neat pile of boards standing seven or eight feet high on her deck, there was enough lumber "to build a house." Some expressed the thought that the building boom, helped on its way by the reciprocal tariff on Canadian lumber, might even be given further impetus.

Customs officials, though, eyed the whole proceeding narrowly. Lumber is not an ocean product, they insisted, either it grew on United States shores or somewhere else. In the latter case, Uncle Sam was being defrauded of a few dollars by its free entry.

Study of sailing lists and ocean currents, with other possible clues, failed to give them any very definite information, however, and in the meantime the planks are being unloaded with the rest of the Helen M.'s catch.

Famous 'Shears' Are Taken Down

Boston's famous "shears" were demolished yesterday.

A distinctive landmark on the East Boston sky line for more than half a century the two red-painted hoisting booms that towered skyward for 147 feet from the end of the dock at the Atlantic Works, last reminders of the clipper ship era, bowed to the march of time.

For many years these "shear legs" were used to hoist long masts to be stepped into square riggers the sticks that give the name "tall ships" to windjammers. The advent of steam and almost complete disappearance of big sailing vessels made the shears of no more use.

The powerful lighter Eastern Chief picked up the heavy booms and lowered them to the dock where they will be cut up and disposed of. Located in the heart of the old shipbuilding area where Donald McKay built his Yankee Clippers, the shears tilted slightly from the dock out over the water, the tops almost together.

Democrats Called On to 'Listen In'

Members of the Democratic Party in Massachusets were invited today by Chairman Joseph McGrath, to assemble before the Parkman Bandstand on the Common tonight to "listen to President Roosevelt's acceptance speed at Franklin Field in Philadelphia."

Chairman McGrath's invitation, sent by telegram from the Convention Hall at Philadelphia, was issued specifically to Democrats. No Republicans, however, has indicated as yet, that they plan to "join with the thousands" which Mr. McGrath predicts will gather on the Common tonight.

Pilot in Collision Contests Charges

Not guilty of negligence and unskilful navigation was the plea of Capt. Alexander C. Reissar of New York, pilot on the British freighter Canadian Planter, which was in collision with the City of Auckland, May 3, at the entrance of Nantucket Sound, when he appeared for trial today before the Bureau of Marine inspection and Navigation.

Captain Reissar was charged with unskilful navigation by altering his course to the right and crossing the path of a vessel that had sounded a whistle signal, without knowing the intentions of the other vessel. Captain Reissar said, "I shifted the wheel to keep the head of the boat in the wind, and prevent drifting in the direction the whistle came from when the engine stopped." The other charge was negligence in assuming that the two-blast signal meant a vessel was under way but that engines were stopped.

Capt. Reissar said, "I felt the ship was in a safe position, and that the collision which followed could not have been avoided by any other action taken."

Federal officials will make a decision as quickly as possible from which the only recourse is an appeal to Washington.

Everett Plans Ice Cream Fourth

If the city of Everett is a quiet and restful community on the Fourth of July, citizens will have the city fathers to thank.

Yesterday the state emergency finance board approved unanimously a request of the City Government to provide $500 to be spent for ice cream and "all the fixings" for Everett children on Independence Day.

Although the board did not say so, its quick action on the Everett proposal (a municipality whose budget it is required to approve), indicated that harmless ice cream is much to be preferred to exposure to "lady fingers" and giant crackers.

Eastport Bridge To Get Preference On PWA Program

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—The proposed Eastport-Perry bridge, for which a public works grant of $81,000 has been asked, was reported yesterday in the office of Representative Ralph O. Brewster of Maine to have been placed on the PWA preferred list.

Other preferred projects which, it was reported, will be given first consideration include the Hampden sewer project for which a $23,571 grant is sought, the Bangor municipal project, requiring a $286,650 grant, and the Calais High School, requiring a $24,988 grant.

The amount asked for the proposed municipal improvement has been reduced by a sum not yet determined by the elimination of the proposed grant and loan for a municipal building. The original application sought a grant of $18,818 and a loan of $23,000.

Caterpillars Take Big Vermont Toll

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 27 (AP)—Harold L. Bailey, state entomologist, described tent caterpillar damage in this State today as the worst in 20 years.

Back from a two-day inspection trip, he declared the areas hardest hit by the caterpillar invasion were the towns along the New York border, Bristol and Bridgeport, and towns in Rutland, Windsor, Orange and Washington counties.

In some towns, he reported, caterpillars have stripped nearly every elm and maple of their foliage.

New Hampshire Pledges Its Loyalty to Roosevelt

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—New Hampshire Democracy, for President Roosevelt's nomination in 1932, pledged its loyalty anew last night in a speech by Dr. J. J. Powers of Manchester, seconding the Executive's renomination.

Mr. Powers' speech was the second of the night session, preceded only by Nevada. He spoke to an audience still milling about the aisles.

Big Crowd Greets Knox at Rally In Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 27 (AP)—The Republican nominee for Vice-President, Col. Frank Knox of Chicago, prepared in his summer home today for a political campaign which presents, he declared, the "gravest issues" since Civil War days.

With him in his work Colonel Knox carried the assurance of the backing of several thousand New Hampshire citizens, who crowded the Municipal Stadium here last night for a Knox rally.

The gathering, former United States Senator George H. Moses declared, was a "Frank Knox party" welcoming the nominee to the city where he lived for 20 years.

Shook Hands

At the conculsion, Colonel Knox shook the hands of hundreds of persons as they filed by the platform for 20 minutes.

The great issue ahead, Colonel Knox asserted, "is the age-old battle of free men to safeguard their freedom." He praised the Republican presidential nominee, Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, as a "practical economist," and a man who never ceases to be practical in his liberalism.

Then he pledged himself to "rigid economy," a "budget swiftly brought into balance and kept there," the preservation of local self-government, and the maintenance of the judicial authority "in its full integrity."

The safeguarding of money raised by taxes, he asserted, should be regarded as a "sacred trust," the money to be spent "with a far greater concern" than one's own private funds.

Earlier the gathering witnessed a tableaux depicting highlights in the career of Colonel Knox—selling newspapers at the age of 11 in Grand Rapids, Mich., serving as a "Rough Rider" with Col. Theodore Roosevelt, then as an officer in the World War, and finally nominated for Vice-President.

Of Colonel Knox Gov. H. Styles Bridges declared:

"Massachusetts gave this man birth; Michigan schooled him and started him on his career; in New Hampshire he attained success in a business way; and Illinois now has given him national leadership."

Governor Bridges termed the occasion "the homecoming of a neighbor and friend."

Colonel Knox, one of the earliest Republican speakers to attack the New Deal, ironically spoke from a platform constructed by a New Deal agency, the WPA. At each end of the structure were red, white and blue signs stating the platform was a WPA project. It was built for a WPA music festival.

Light Showers Maybe; Maybe Not

To Sunday motorists whose intrepidity is not shaken by unfavorable actions of the elements, the weather for tomorrow, as foretold by Boston's weatherman-in-chief, G. Harold Noyes, presents only a few figurative clouds.

The forecast: Cloudy, somewhat threatening weather tonight and Sunday; light showers are possible.

N. E. National Committeemen Are Selected

Democratic Delegations From the Six States Are Announced

Women Are Named

Joseph McGrath and Mrs. Elizabeth L. McNamara from Bay State

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—The selections for the new Democratic National Committee last night were rounded out by the state delegations.

The official list included:

Connecticut, David E. Fitzgerald, Sr., national committeeman, and Mrs. Josephine Flynn, national committeewoman.

Maine, F. Harold DuBord and Miss Helen N. Hanson.

Massachusetts, Joseph McGrath and Mrs. Elizabeth L. McNamara.

New Hampshire, Alvin A. Lucier and Agnes Collins Dunn.

Rhode Island, Theodore Francis Green and Mrs. Margaret M. Sullivan.

Vermont, Frank H. Duffy and Mary Mahoney.

Bay State Delegates See the City Following Curley Demonstration

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—Massachusetts delegates planned a final sight-seeing trip today as their only activity besides attending the final Democratic convention session and President Roosevelt's renomination acceptance address tonight.

Accorded an unroarious demonstration when he last night seconded the nomination of the President, Governor Curley asserted:

"Conditions in our day in the movement of the economic emancipatiton of the citizens of America are identical" with those which faced Washington, "and the present leader is entitled to the same period of time for the accomplishment of the essential objective, the success of which is necessary to the continued existence of the American republic."

The Governor asserted the collapse of the movement for liberty at Valley Forge would have meant a perpetuation of rule by the crown.

"Likewise in our day," he continued, "the same faith, fidelity and fortitude in the sacred movement for the economic liberty of the individual American cannot mean other than complete success under the inspiring leadership" of President Roosevelt.

"It required a full eight years in the early days," the Governor pointed out, "and if disintegration and abandonment has resulted at the end of the third year success would have been impossible."

Curley didn't mention Al Smith or former Governor Ely by name, but he said the men who "walked out" in Washington's day were known as Tories, and that Roosevelt, like Washington, was relying on the patriotic intelligent citizen.

One of the features of the prolonged demonstration after President Roosevelt had been placed in nomination was the Massachusetts group led by James Roosevelt, eldest of the President's sons.

A delegate from the Bay State, "Jimmy" was hoisted upon the shoulders of other delegates and paraded around the hall. He smilingly acknowledged the cheers of the entire assembly which was quick to recognize him.

Cummings' Address The High Spot for The Connecticut Delegates

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—Connecticut Democratic leaders faced the coming capaign with confidence today and predicted the November elections would affirm the endorsement given President Roosevelt by his own party convention.

The speech of Attorney General Homer Cummings yesterday seconding the renomination of his Chief was the high spot of the national party gathering for Connecticut delegates. They added their voices to the acclamation approval.

"It seems to me impossible to believe that the American people, and particularly the people of Connecticut, can so easily forget the results of the last Republican Administration or so early ignore the benefits of our present Administration as to do other than overwhelmingly reelect Roosevelt and Garner," he said.

Word reached the delegates that Gov. Wilbur L. Cross, called back to Connecticut by the duties of his office, would be on hand for today's session, and that he would make one of the speeches seconding the renomination of Vice-President Garner.

Vermont Democrat Describes Landon As 'Counterfeit Coolidge'

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—Cleon A. Perkins, president of the Vermont Young Democratic Club, characterized Governor Landon as a "counterfeit Coolidge" in seconding the nomination of President Roosevelt.

Asserting the Democrats of Vermont resented the "attempts of certain publicists" to make the American citizen believe the Republican nominee was a second Calvin Coolidge, Mr. Perkins declared in an address prepared for delivery at the Democratic Convention:

"As Vermonters we are proud of Calvin Coolidge as a native of Vermont who was elected to the highest office in the country and who carried his honors with dignity.

"We of Vermont and New England knew our Coolidge and we also know the Republican candidate is no second Coolidge, but a counterfeit Coolidge, and we will show the country that we know it when the votes are counted in November."

Maine Seeks Building Of Deer Isle Bridge

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—One of the concluding acts of the Maine delegation was adoption of a resolution which advocated that construction of the Deer Isle-Sedgewick Bridge should be started immediately.

A copy of the resolve, which was presented by Wallace F. Mabee of Eastport, Democratic candidate for Representative from the third district, was ordered sent to the President.

In his speech seconding President Roosevelt's nomination F. Harold Dubord, national committeeman, predicted a Democratic victory in the state in September.

Maine's election in September, preceding those of other states by a month, generally draws the interest of the country as a reputed barometer of how the elections elsewhere will go in line with the old slogan: "As goes Maine, so goes the Union."

Green Lauds Roosevelt In His Seconding Speech

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (AP)—Gov. Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island credited the Democratic Party last night with placing human rights above property rights under the leadership of President Roosevelt.

In his prepared speech seconding the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt, he predicted the President would carry the country's smallest state "by an even greater majority than he did three long years ago."

Flood Control Plan Indorsed Before New England Council; Cost Is Set at $300,000,000

Water Storage Reservoirs Along Merrimack and Connecticut Rivers Hailed as Way to Curb Streams—Other Advantages Cited

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCKLAND, Maine, June 27—Hearty endorsement of action by New England to mitigate floods on the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers was made yesterday by H. I. Harriman, chairman, New England Joint Commission on Interstate Compacts for Flood Control, to representative New England business men assembled here in the forty-third quarterly meeting of the New England Council.

Indicating that "little or no damage would have been done by the 1936 flood along the course of the Merrimack River," had the four reservoirs now proposed been actually constructed, and that reservoirs planned for Connecticut River Valley flood control would have substantially reduced flood damage in that area, the speaker praised the spirit of co-operation shown by the New England states in tackling this great problem.

Causes of Floods

"New England has, within the last decade, suffered from two most disastrous floods," the speaker declared, "the flood of 1927 and the flood of 1936. The flood of 1927 occurred in the fall of that year and was practically devastating on the Connecticut River and its tributaries and on the Vermont rivers flowing into Lake Champlain.

"The flood of 1927 was a superflood, ranking in volume of water with the two great preceding floods occurring in 1854 and 1863. The damage caused by it was approximately $15,000,000, divided as follows:

Vermont	$11,000,000
New Hampshire	1,700,000
Massachusetts	2,100,000
Connecticut	600,000
	$15,400,000

"The flood of 1936 was entirely unprecedented, reaching a flow of about 300,000 cubic feet a second at Hartford as against, say, 200,000 cubic feet during the flood of 1927 and 100,000 second feet for the flood of a normal year. It is hard to say how often such a super-flood may be expected, probably not more frequently than once in 250 years.

"The damage caused by the flood of 1936 in the valleys of the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers is estimated at approximately $48,000,000, divided as follows:

Vermont	$3,000,000
New Hampshire	2,800,000
Massachusetts	27,600,000
Connecticut	15,000,000
	$48,400,000

Copeland Control Act

"The spring of 1936 was a spring of unusual floods not only in New England but throughout all of the eastern states and focused the attention of nations upon methods of

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

Parole Crisis In State Stirs Loud Protests

Penal Authorities Defend Work of Commissioner in 'Impossible' Task

13 Men Watch 2000

Lyman Says Bay State Officers Have Hardest Job in Nation

That Massachusetts has reached a situation whereby it has only 13 parole officers to watch over 2000 paroled convicts, brought criticism and condemnation from many sources close to penal problems today.

Members of the State Parole Board, Herbert C. Parsons, former member of the probation commission, and others rushed to the support of Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Corrections, who yesterday revealed that the parole system in Massachusetts faces an "impossible" situation.

Lyman's Stand Backed

"Commissioner Lyman's stand ought to be backed to the limit," said Mr. Parsons, as he explained that "the reason people criticize the parole board for its failures has now been brought to light. "It's absolutely absurd to have one officer responsible for 158 men."

In an interview yesterday, Commissioner Lyman pointed out that parole officers in Massachusetts have the hardest assignment of any state in the nation. In New York a parole officer by law is limited to 75 cases and in New Jersey the limit is 50 paroled convicts to one officer.

Members of the parole board declared emphatically today that if the present situation in Massachusetts is allowed to continue, the parole system will break down.

"We are not in a position to make statements on the commissioner's stand," said a member of the board, "but this situation is so serious that public demand should be aroused to force our legislature to provide necessary parole officers."

Neither Commissioner Lyman nor any of his supporters were ready to charge any person or group of persons with the responsibility for the state of affairs in the parole department. They rested their case by declaring that the parole system, as it now operates in Massachusetts, should not be criticized because it is in no position to fulfill its duties as the law prescribes.

Time for Showdown

"It's time the public was told what conditions exist throughout the State," said Commissioner Lyman. "The recent attempted $19,000 robbery in Lawrence was not the work of paroled convicts, but by criminals with long records who had completed their terms.

"That case does bring to the front the necessity for improving our parole conditions without any time being wasted

"In the case of 2000 ex-convicts now footloose on parole throughout the State, we have only 13 officers to check their activities and watch their behavior. This is not a criticism of the parole system, necessarily. I'm not concerned at this moment with whether they ought to have been paroled. I am concerned just now only with protecting the public against these men while they remain footloose and on parole.

Adequate Force Needed

"In order to protect them, an adequate force of parole officers—at least twice the number on duty at present—ought to be working throughout the State. I can't even get five extra parole officers. The Legislature won't give them to me. What's the reason—just politics.

"You've got to do more than put an ex-convict on the street with a new suit of clothes on his back and $10 in his pocket, if the public is to be protected.

"It costs the State $360 a year to keep a man confined for a felonious act. The moment this man is paroled, however, the State—which needs more protection than while the criminal is under lock and key—pays only $14 a year to watch this man.

$200,000,000 Cost

"The crime cost in Massachusetts amounts to $200,000,000 a year. We want to cut it down. We want the streets and places of business safe from criminals and paroled convicts who will not mend their ways. Thirteen parole officers throughout Massachusetts trying to keep daily tabs on 2000 ex-convicts, some of whom may be dangerous, won't do the trick. It's impossible.

"Each one of these 13 officers has to handle 158 cases. New York State by law won't allow a parole officer to handle more than 75 cases. In New Jersey the limit is 50 cases."

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester today sent to Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman the following letter:

Now that the public realizes the serious situation concerning paroled convicts, I believe that the proper procedure would be for you to see Governor Curley on Monday and request that he send a special message to the legislature. I know that if the same time and effort be put into this matter as is put into others, your request will be reasonably considered.

You have stated in the morning papers that the legislature is to blame. I don't think so unless you include the Governor's Council. . . . You remember a few months ago the Governor's Council had a whole lot of love and affection for paroled prisoners. I know that you are doing a good job and thoroughly understand your position. You are to be commended for your courage in placing before the public the true situation.

Fashion Designers Shift Blame For Textile Conditions

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—An assertion that changes in women's styles had "virtually wrecked the business of many New England textile plants" drew fire today from New York stylists.

The fashion authorities tossed the ball back to their accusers by saying, "if that is true, the plants are responsible—they must have fallen asleep on their job of learning in advance what styles will be good, and making up a line to fit the need."

The concensus was, "if their business was wrecked, it's because they weren't quick enough to see a change on the way."

Mills Have Stylists

George M. Ruth, New York sales agent for textile firms, said most of the successful plants in America now have fashion authorities in New York, keeping in touch with style trends so as to forestall losses through turning out unwanted materials.

The charge that dame fashion's whims had nearly wrecked many New England textile plants' business was made by Frederic C. Dumaine, treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H., this week before a master in Federal Court.

The evolution of fashions between 1920 and 1925, he said, nearly dealt a death blow to some mills, and another blow came when women lessened their demands for gingham dresses.

Gingham Back in Style

Pretty, Texas-born Maybelle Manning, whose mirror-lined dress salon is on Park Ave., retorted to this: "Gingham is much smarter now than it used to be.

"Look at all the gingham play suits that are being worn, and the gingham evening dresses'

"If American textile firms didn't thrive between 1920 and 1925, it was simply because that period was the Paris style boom.

"Thirty thousand Americans were living in Paris; the Paris couturiers got rich, and everyone wanted imported materials."

Miss Manning said that co-operation between textile firms and design houses in America is not as close as it is in France, and this leads, she believes, to some losses of textiles firms because of style changes.

In France, she said, the textile houses send representatives to the great designers before they begin a new line, and learn what they believe in.

Wage Negotiations Resumed by Union In Lynn Shoe Strike

LYNN, Mass., June 27 (AP)—Return of 1400 workers to the Gold Seal Shoe Company depended today union officials said, upon the outcome of a conference between representatives of the company and of the United Shoe & Leather Workers Union.

William E. Thornton, president of the joint council of the six locals here, reported the council had agreed to resume conferences with company officials and said he would seek a meeting with John H. Goldberg, company manager, for Monday.

But, he said, the council voted unanimously last night not to accept a wage revision program, set forth early this week.

The wage program, termed by Mr. Thornton a general reduction, brought an order from union leaders to stay away from the factory until the question was settled.

York County Coin Authorized

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed yesterday a bill authorizing the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of York County, Maine.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

MEMORIAL—"Little Miss Nobody," featuring Jane Withers. 11:14 a. m., 1:55, 4:40, 7:25, 10:10. Also "Parole," with Henry Hunter, Grant Mitchell and Ann Preston. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:25, 6:10, 8:55.

TREMONT — "Charlie Chan's Secret," 9, 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:30. Also "Front Page Woman," with Bette Davis and George Brent. 10:11 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45.

FINE ARTS—"Cloistered," depicting life in a French convent. Directed by Robert Alexander. (English titles.) 1:10, 3, 4:50, 6:40, 8:25, 10:10. Mickey Mouse in technicolor, "Mickey's Band Concert," "Treasurer's Reports," and other shorts.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Little Stranger," "Breezy Rhythm," "Odd Occupations," "Sun Chasers," "Easy to Remember," "White Hope," other shorts and latest newsreels

STATE AND ORPHEUM—Clark Gable and Jeanette MacDonald in "San Francisco." Orpheum 9:15 a. m. Both theaters: 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:50, 7:20, 9:45. Also "Little Boy Blue."

METROPOLITAN — Kay Francis in "The White Angel." 11:15 a. m., 2:01, 4:47, 7:33, 10:19. Stage: Patricia Bowman headlining a musical variety revue.

UPTOWN — "Sons o' Guns," with Joe E. Brown. 2:40, 5:40, 8:40. Also "Princess Comes Across," with Carole Lombard. 1:05, 4:10, 7:10, 10:10.

Tonight at the Pops

Hungarian March, "Rakoczy".....Berlioz
Overture to "Der Freischütz".....Weber
"España," Rhapsody .....Chabrier
Dance of the Buffoons from "Snow-maiden" .....Rimsky-Korsakov
"Clair de Lune" .....Debussy
(Arranged by Walter Piston)
Concerto for Pianoforte in A Minor, Grieg
Soloist: Ethel Hutchinson
"The Skaters," Waltzes .....Waldteufel
"Angelus" from the "Scènes Pittoresques" .....Massenet
"American Patrol" .....Meacham

BOSTON — "Human Cargo," with Claire Trevor and Brian Donlevy. 10 a. m., 1:06, 4:12, 7:18, 10:25. Also "Three of a Kind." 11:20 a. m., 2:26, 5:32, 8:38.

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY — Frances Langford and Sir Guy Standing in "Palm Springs." Fenway: 2:19, 4:58, 7:37, 10:16. Paramount: 10:39 a. m., 1:20, 4:13, 6:55, 9:47. Also "The First Baby," with Johnny Downes, Shirley Deane and Dixie Dunbar. Fenway: 1, 3:39, 6:18, 8:58. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:02, 2:54, 5:36, 8:28.

EXETER—Jane Withers and Tom Brown in "Gentle Julia." 2:15, 5:05, 7:55. Also "The Last of the Pagans," with Mala and Lotus Long. 3:55, 6:25, 9:20.

Radio Programs
On Page 10

COOLIDGE CORNER — Jane Withers in "Gentle Julia." 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. Also "One Rainy Afternoon," with Francis Lederer. 3:45, 6:45, 9:50.

MODERN—"The Case Against Mrs. Ames," featuring Madeleine Carroll and George Brent. 10:24 a. m., 1:15, 4:06, 6:57, 9:48. Also "One Rainy Afternoon," with Francis Lederer. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:42, 5:33, 8:24.

UNIVERSITY—William Powell and Jean Arthur in "The Ex-Mrs. Bradford." 3:10, 6:25, 9:40. Also "A Message to Garcia," with Barbara Stanwyck and John Boles. 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

Tomorrow

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Outing at home of Miss Florence Alsterlund, Third Cliff, Scituate. Walks and games. Rain or shine.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD—Double-header baseball. Boston Bees vs. Pittsburgh Pirates. 1:30.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—Concert by the State Symphony Orchestra, Harry Ellis Dickson, conductor. Spanish program. 3:30

ADVERTISING FEDERATION OF AMERICA—Annual convention. Silver jubilee session at Faneuil Hall. 3.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB — Meet at South Station at 10:05 for train to Black Rock. 7-mile walk in Whitney Woods over Bear, Turkey and James Hills. Also rock climbing expedition to Moose Hill, Sharon. Meet at home of Roger Wolcott, 184 Ames Street, Sharon. 10.

PWA Proves Big Aid to N. H. In Promotion of Education

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., June 27—Disregard for New Hampshire while billions of federal funds are being spent in other sections of the country has been charged by some critics to the present Democratic Administration, but against their condemnation lies a substantial and permanent record of assistance in the field of education from one federal agency, the PWA.

Through money either loaned or granted the PWA has aided in bringing about badly needed improvements in school facilities which, according to James N. Pringle, Commissioner of Education, might otherwise have been delayed for another four or five years.

When the PWA instituted its first building program in 1933, high and elementary school students in many sections of the State were attending classes in antiquated buildings of limited space, the majority of which contained no gymnasium or auditorium. Overcrowding was prevalent and existing library facilities were inadequate.

Needs Growing Up

A great need has grown up in the last decade for courses in mechanic arts and domestic sciences, education officials explain, in order to provide instruction in practical subjects for the 80 per cent of high school students that does not use Latin, Greek, English or mathematics in earning its daily bread. But the state department of education has been held up in its program in extending this type of instruction because of restricted building room.

In three years this picture has changed greatly. New high schools have been finished in Whitefield, Hanover and Andover—all replacing old, small structures—and an addition has been built for the Parker Hancock School in Franklin which provides rooms for mechanic arts and domestic science classes.

In addition to these completed projects there are now under construction four new high schools—at Nashua, Penacook, Lincoln and Belmont; three new elementary schools—at East Concord, Durham and Rollinsford; a mechanic and domestic arts addition to the Laconia High School and a modernization project on the village school in Troy.

Central School

Work is expected to begin soon on a central village school in Tuftonboro, which will take the place of five rural schools.

The entire building program—finished, unfinished and not started—is described by officials of the department of education as the biggest that has been carried on in New Hampshire for the past 10 years. When all work is done, it will represent an investment of $1,542,017, of which the PWA has contributed nearly $800,000, either in loans or grants.

One of the most striking examples of a bad situation that was relieved through PWA assistance is found in the town of Andover, where in 1931 Proctor Academy was turned into a boys' school and girls in the town were left without facilities for continuing their high school education. They hunted around, however, and finally discovered a place where they could hold classes—two dull, small rooms on the second floor of the town fire station.

In the fall of 1931 about 25 girls, with one teacher, started a two-year high school in the rooms in the station which the town had hired. The next fall saw this school turned into a three-year school. In the following year, 1933, it became a four-year institution with 34 girls. During 1934-1935 boys joined them and 59 students studied under four teachers, while the firemen went about their business downstairs.

That season conditions became so crowded that the school had to branch out and hold some of its classes in the grange hall.

In 1935, with the help of an $8000 contribution from the PWA, a new $30,000 high school building was completed. Last week the first class graduated and three others looked forward to finishing their high school careers under adequate conditions, whereas they might all have had to complete their courses in the fire station.

In Lincoln a PWA contribution of $25,000 helped construct a $56,000 structure to replace the ruins of the old high school after it had been destroyed by fire. In Rollinsford the PWA made $33,000 available and by next December the town will have a new high school in a safe location. The old one was situated near railroad tracks.

Other Situations

Two other situations illustrate how New Hampshire's extensive school building program will not only provide students with better facilities but will also fill deep holes in the civic programs of two communities.

Under present conditions if all the citizens of the town of Durham became intensely interested in some question and wanted to hold an open meeting there would be no place for them to congregate because the town hall wouldn't hold them and the village school has no auditorium. This circumstance is cited as unquestionably one reason why the town voted to add $49,000 to $40,000 from the PWA with which to build a new school that will provide an adequate meeting hall.

And in Tuftonboro men with work that occupies their whole day may look forward to meeting in the evening in a new hall that will be built into the town's new village school. Previously there has been considerable difficulty in the town when important matters came up for discussion because the men couldn't attend meetings during the day, and night gatherings were almost out of the uestion. The town hall has no lights.

Few Clues Appear In Hunt for Driver Of Armored Truck

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 27 (AP)—A man's clothing and a revolver gave police slim leads today in their attempt to clear the mystery surrounding the partial looting of an armored truck and the disappearance of its driver here yesterday.

Officers reported they had found no trace of the driver, Walter Hussey, 30, of Norwood, R. I., who vanished while two guards on his truck went into the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company on Main Street to collect two small pay rolls.

A detective agency employing the tthree men reported $2284 was missing from the locked truck when it was found parked in a residential section. They also declared $13,000 was found in the truck, safely locked in a compartment. The truck was located an hour after its disappearance was reported.

Numerous fingerprints at first presented officers possible clues, but thus far they have proved fruitless. Police concentrated today on identifying a shirt and trousers found in the armored car and the gun which they described as similar to a regulation police gun.

Officials of the detective agency declared Hussey had a good record. He is married and is the father of three children.

We are offering
Unusual Values in
BALDWIN BUILT PIANOS
Our prices present the best pianos for the least money in every price class
Baldwin Piano Warerooms, Inc.
150 Boylston Street, Boston

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON
Semi-Annual Sale
5 Days Only
Roman Stripe's
ROGRAIN
The Stocking Knit "Beauty Side" Out

Regularly $1.35
$1.00
ROGRAIN has the texture of a Baby's Skin
Three best selling colors:
Romany
Melba
Beach burn
Mail or phone orders filled—call HUBbard 2700 until 10 p. m.
HOSIERY—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	'The Monitor Views the News'	"Blue Room Echoes": concert ensemble	Bees-Pittsburgh game	Reports and recordings
5:15	Musical program		Onslow's Baseball School	Reports and recordings
5:30	Sparnon String Ensemble	Kaltenmyer's Kindergarten: children's program	"Motor City Melodies"	Reports and recordings
5:45	Ruth and Ross, songs		"Bait Advertising Scheme"	Reports and recordings
6:00	News; Journal; talk	News; Jack Ingersoll	Yankee News Service	Reports and recordings
6:15	Captain Tim's Story	Bavarian Orchestra	"News of Youth"	Reports and recordings
6:30	News; music; sports briefs	Records; soloist	Sports reports	Reports and recordings
6:45	O'Leary's Irish Minstrels	Jay Wesley's Sports Review	Minute Men; speaker	Reports and recordings
7:00	King's Jesters; trio	To be announced	Rubinoff's Orchestra; soloist	Yankee News Service
7:15	"Home Town"; housing sk'ch	Roy Campbell's Royalists	Dramatic sketch	Concert ensemble
7:30	"The Manhattiers"; Jerry Sears's Orchestra; soloist	Helen Barr, soprano	Jerry Johnson's Orchestra	Opening of Great Lakes Exposition, Cleveland
7:45		"Jamboree"; variety	"Revue"; popular variety	
8:00	"El Chico"; Spanish revue;	Opening ceremony of Great	"Your Hit Parade"; Freddie	Philadelphia Orchestra, con-
8:15	soloists; orchestra	Lakes Exposition, from	Rich's Orchestra; soloists	cert, Charles O'Connell,
8:30	Boston "Pop" Concert: Ar-	Cleveland; relays from other	"Your Hit Parade"; Freddie	conducting from Franklin
8:45	thur Fiedler, conductor	lake cities	Rich's Orchestra; soloists	Field, Philadelphia
9:00	Notification ceremony and	Democratic National Conven-	Democratic National Conven-	Democratic National Conven-
9:15	acceptance address of	tion proceedings from Phila-	tion proceedings from Phila-	tion proceedings from Phila-
9:30	President Roosevelt; Phila-	delphia; notification cere-	delphia; notification cere-	delphia; notification cere-
9:45	delphia Orchestra; other	mony; seconding addresses;	mony; seconding addresses;	mony; seconding addresses;
10:00	speakers; from Democratic	acceptance speech of Presi-	acceptance speech of Presi-	acceptance speech of Presi-
10:15	National Convention, in	dent Roosevelt; Vice-Presi-	dent Roosevelt; talks by	dent Roosevelt; talks by
10:30	Philadelphia; John N.	dent Garner, Senator Robin-	Vice-President Garner and	Vice-President Garner and
10:45	Garner, speaker	son, speakers	Senator Robinson, Arkansas	Senator Robinson, Arkansas
11:00	National Barn Dance: Henry	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Great Lakes Symphony Orch.,
11:15	Burr; Verne Lee and	Sports; recordings	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Cleveland
11:30	Mary; Hot Shots; Novelod-	Russ Morgan's Orchestra	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	Carl Gross's Orchestra
11:45	ians; Uncle Ezra; soloists	Russ Morgan's Orchestra	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	Carl Gross's Orchestra

Sunday's Programs

Christian Science Radiocast

Shortwave

7:00 WIXAL (6.04mc), Studio devotional program, auspices of Committee on Publications; readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy; music.

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
12:00	American Pageant of Youth;	St. Paul's Cathedral	Salt Lake City choir and	"Preilicher Kabtzen"; Jewish
12:15	Johnny Johnson's Orch.	"Musical Turns"	organ recital	dramatic sketch
12:30	Radio Music Hall: Henrietta	University of Chicago Round	"Romany Trail"	"Preilicher Kabtzen"; Jewish
12:45	Schumann, pianist; string	Table discussion	News relay from London	dramatic sketch
1:00	quartet; chamber music	Harold Nagle's Orchestra	Religious period with speak-	Italian soloists and instru
1:15	recital	Harold Nagle's Orchestra	ers; soloists; organ	mental group
1:30	Sunday Forum: talk, Dr.	"Samovar Serenade"; Russian	Question Box period	Italian Serenaders; soloists
1:45	Ralph W. Sockman	soloists and orchestra	Yankee News Service	and typical orchestra
2:00	Magic Key: Ruth Etting;	"Belle Geste de Musique";	Kreiner String Quartet	Cosmopolitans: quintet
2:15	Rudolph Ganz, pianist;	soloists; orchestra	Kreiner String Quartet	Concert ensemble
2:30	"Fibber McGee & Molly";	"Peter Absolute"; Erie Canal	"St. Louis Blues"; popular	"Moods in Melody"; recorded
2:45	symphony orchestra	dramatic sketch	variety program	classical program
3:00	"You"; Gilbert Seldes	"Musical Comedy Revue";	"Truth" Silver Jubilee meet-	"Everybody's Music"; Henry
3:15	"Cloister Bells"; orchestra	orchestra, direction of H.	ing of Associated Advertis-	M. Neely, narrator; Colum-
3:30	Benno Rabinoff, violinist;	Leopold Spitalny; vocal	ing Clubs of America con-	bia Symphony Orchestra,
3:45	concert orchestra	soloists	vention, from Faneuil Hall,	Howard Barlow, conductor
4:00	Sunday Vespers: Dr. Paul	"The Widow's Sons"; network	Boston; speakers; Samuel	Sunday Serenade: popular so-
4:15	Scherer; quartet	dramatic sketch	C. Dobbs; George W. Cole-	loists; orchestra
4:30	"Senator Fishface and Pro-	London Symphony Orchestra,	man; Mrs. W. B. Meloney;	"Songs of Russia"; Heifetz
4:45	fessor Figgsbottle"; variety	relayed from London	Metropolitan Singers	Singers; orchestra
5:00	Communist Party of the	NBC Concert Orchestra	Ann Leaf's Musicale; organ	Bill McCune's Orchestra
5:15	United States political	NBC Concert Orchestra	and soloists	Bill McCune's Orchestra
5:30	convention; acceptance	Noble Cain's A Capella Choir	"Fraternity House Party";	Ramona, pianist and vocalist;
5:45	talks by nominees	recital	recorded popular program	Three Jesters; orchestra
6:00	Evening Radio Journal	Religious period, from New	National Amateur Hour: so-	"Ma and Pa"; dramatic sketch
6:15	Spiritual Singers	York; speakers; music	loists; orchestra	with Parker Fennelly
6:30	Jolly Coburn's Orchestra	News; reports	"The News Comes to Life";	Music: "The Chicagoans"
6:45	Jolly Coburn's Orchestra	"Echoes from Orchestra Pit"	news dramatizations	"Poet's Gold"; readings
7:00	Tim and Irene; Morton Bowe;	"K-7"; secret service sketch;	Yankee News Service	Yankee News Service
7:15	Don Voorhees's Orchestra	orchestra	Rubinoff; Jan Peerce	Mal Hallet's Orchestra
7:30	Robert L. "Believe It or Not"	Fireside recital; vocalists	Crumit and Sanderson; Max-	Griff Williams's Orchestra
7:45	Ripley; soloist; orchestra	"Sunset Dreams"; vocalists	ine Gray; chorus; orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra
8:00	Opening ceremonies of Na-	Major Bowes's Amateur Hour	"America Dances"; Lud Glus-	"The Art of Song"; Wallen-
8:15	tional convention of Ad-	Major Bowes's Amateur Hour	kin's Orchestra; soloists	stein's Orchestra; soloist
8:30	vertising Federation of	Major Bowes's Amateur Hour	Robin Hood Dell Symphony	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
8:45	America, Boston; speakers	Major Bowes's Amateur Hour	Orchestra, Alexander	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
9:00	Jack Hylton and his Conti-	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round:	Smallens, conductor, from	Terry O'Toole, songs; Francis
9:15	nental Revue: soloists	soloists; trio; orchestra	Fairmont Park, Phila-	Cronin, organist
9:30	Walter Winchell, columnist	American Album of Familiar	delphia; Albert Spalding,	"Soft Lights and Sweet Music"
9:45	Paul Whiteman's Musical	Music: soloists; orchestra	violinist, in all-Russian	Yankee News Service
10:00	Varieties: guest soloist;	Promenade Concert: symphony	program	"Music for Dancing"; Brusi-
10:15	soloists and quartet	orchestra, Erno Rapee, con-	Robin Hood Dell concert	loff's Orchestra; soloists
10:30	"Dreams of Long Ago"; old-	ductor; Virginia Rea, so-	"Community Sing"; network	"The Dream Weaver"; re-
10:45	time song dramatization	prano; Jan Peerce, tenor	studio chorus	corded program

Monday's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Metropolitan Echoes"; concert orchestra.
12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; orchestra.
4:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), National Education Association convention, from Portland, Ore.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," by direct wire from Monitor studio.
6:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Salute to the Modern Newspaper"; drama.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Fibber McGee and Molly"; comedy sketch; Ted Weems and his orchestra.
8:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Melodiana"; Oliver Smith, tenor; Bernice Claire, soprano; Abe Lyman's Orchestra.
8:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Music for Today"; Morton Gould; Larry Taylor, baritone.
8:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), Margaret Speaks, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:30	WBZ	990kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc
6:00	WORL	920kc

Shortwave

12:30	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

9:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; Howard Price, tenor; Romany Singers.
9:00 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), Radio Theater; Jeanette MacDonald in "Irene."
9:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), Eddy Brown, violinist; Alfred Wallenstein's Orch.
9:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), Richard Himber's Orchestra; Stuart Allen, baritone.
9:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), Goldman Band Concert, Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Carefree Carnival"; comedy; soloists; Meredith Willson's Orchestra.
10:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Lullaby Lady"; male quartet; concert orch.
10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), "The Town Where Nothing Happened"; original drama.
11:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Follies"; soloists; chorus; orchestra.

Long Strides in Fire Fighting Visualized at N. E. Convention

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27—Fire chiefs with decades of service behind them and fire chiefs looking like 1936 college graduates have been attending the annual convention of New England Fire Chiefs in Hartford.

There was an even greater disparity between the modern fire-fighting equipment and fire-fighting methods demonstrated for the chiefs and the old equipment on display in the Connecticut State Armory.

Alongside a hand pumper built in 1793 and now the prized relic of the Hartford Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association was a steel aerial tower which, with its truck, weighs eight tons. It took a dozen or more men to get a good stream with the old hand pumper. One man can operate the fire tower.

"Yesterday fire fighting was just a job, but today it is a profession," Dr. Harry M. Archer, president of the International Association of Police and Fire Surgeons and an honorary deputy chief of the New York Fire Department, told the convention. The exhibits and the demonstrations showed to any visitor how the business of fighting fires has developed technically.

The chiefs saw a blazing pit of oil smothered in a moment by a new method in which a dry powder is blown on the flame by air pressure. Lighted again, the burning oil was doused with water driven through a special nozzle that forces the liquid into a fan-shaped spray.

They saw a fireproof hose, the fabric so constructed tha' water oozes through it when heat is applied. A blow torch held against the hose failed to char it. They saw the newest gas masks built for firemen. They watched a new and extremely light portable gasoline-driven pump developed by the Connecticut Forest Fire Service for fighting fires in the woods.

T. Alfred Fleming, director of conservation for the National Board of Fire Underwriters, reminded the chiefs there is one modern problem they still must solve. No adequate method of fighting fire in the air conditioning systems of modern buildings has been devised, he said, "and yet we have air conditioning everywhere."

The chiefs gave attention to another problem recently brought to their attention—floods. Fire Chief John C. Moran of Hartford pointed to the advisability of placing all electrical lines and equipment above the height of flood water. Storage tanks for gasoline should be arranged so that they can be quickly filled with water in the event of a flood, he said. Storage tanks along the Connecticut River floated away during the recent flood and created one of the worst hazards of last March.

Chief Herbert C. Root of Springfield said sand bags should be kept handy at fire stations which are in danger of being inundated.

Storekeepers Fined In Gambling Drive

LYNN, Mass., June 26 (AP)—A police drive to stop school children from spending their lunch money in slot machines cost four Lynn storekeepers $50 each in District Court today. The storekeepers, Christon Chipouras, Daniel Goldberg, Jesse Robicheau and William Willet, were fined for possession of gambling devices.

Police Inspector James Fee told the court school children were dropping their lunch money into the machines and going hungry.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamships	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes: Boston	Mail Closes: New York
Bremen	June 30	Cherbourg	July 6	June 30, 1:00 pm	June 30, 8:00 pm
Washington	July 1	Plymouth	July 7	June 30, 8:00 pm	July 1, 8:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes: Boston	Mail Closes: New York
*Aorangi	Seattle	July 15	July 10, 4:00 pm	July 10, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes: Boston	Mail Closes: New York
Pres. McKinley	Seattle	July 4	June 29, 4:00 pm	June 29, 7:30 pm

*Australia must be specially addressed.

Gerry's Defection Changes Situation For Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27—Senator Peter G. Gerry's resignation as a member of the Democratic National Committee, his opposition to many New Deal measures and his coolness toward the Roosevelt Administration have brought about a change in the set-up of the Rhode Island Democratic Party. His place on the national committee has been taken by Gov. Theodore Francis Green, a stanch defender of President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

This change in the set-up of the Democrats in this State, places Senator Gerry at the head of the anti-New Deal faction, in sympathy with former Governor Ely of Massachusetts and former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York. Senator Gerry was elected to the Senate in 1934 and has four more years to serve.

Green to Oppose Metcalfe

Governor Green is expected to run this fall for the place in the United States Senate now occupied by Senator Jesse H. Metcalf, Republican.

Since he took his seat in the Senate, Senator Gerry has opposed the New Deal on virtually every measure, lining up on most issues with the conservative Republicans. He not only voted against the recently passed tax bill, but made a speech on the floor of the Senate attacking the measure as one that would cripple small industries.

Senator Gerry has not indicated whether he would stay out of the campaign in Rhode Island this year or whether he would take the stump for Landon. His moves have shown, however, that he will not support President Roosevelt.

Fight Is On Governorship

The Democratic nomination for Senator is conceded to Governor Green. On the Democratic nomination for Governor, however, a fight is promised with the rebel Pawtucket faction again clashing with the administration forces of the Governor. Thomas P. McCoy, leader of the Pawtucket Democrats, has announced that he is a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Lieut. Gov. Robert E. Quinn, also is seeking the position. He has the support of Governor Green.

On the Republican side, several candidates are scrambling for the nomination for Governor. State Senator Russell H. Handy and former State Senator William H. Vanderbilt have tossed their hats in the ring and other names are being mentioned.

Trade Proposal Charges in House Denied by Ronan

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall's charge that Governor Curley attempted to "cow" the legislature into an early morning "trade" on certain measures to permit prorogation was flatly denied today by First Assistant Attorney General James J. Ronan.

It was Mr. Ronan who discussed certain legislative matters with Speaker Saltonstall in the dim light of dawn on Thursday, when the legislature had then been in session about 16 hours. What the exact conversation was never will be known, but the result was the dramatic Republican coup, half an hour later, which adjourned the legislature and prevented the party passage of a sub-supplementary budget bill.

To Explain Action

After the legislature had anjourned, Speaker Saltonstall called newsmen into his office to explain the Republican action, charging that Mr. Ronan, speaking for Governor Curley, had offered to "trade" on certain measures in order that the legislature could wind up its affairs.

After Mr. Saltonstall had given his side of the case, the reporters were unable to locate either Mr. Ronan or any Democratic spokesman to defend the charge made by the speaker.

Today, however, Mr. Ronan broke his silence and answered Mr. Saltonstall as follows:

Visited Speaker

"I visited Speaker Saltonstall's office early Thursday morning for the purpose of finding out how near the legislature was to prorogation and to ascertain the temper of the legislature on the sub-supplementary budget. I did not even discuss the lack of appropriations for the bridges or the special commission and at no time during the conference did I suggest a 'trade.'

"I told the Speaker that the Governor would probably waive many of the items, but believed the appropriations for his department and the income tax divisions were essential. I told the Speaker that if those were approved the governor was willing to have the legislature prorogue. The Speaker said that it would be necessary to hold public hearings on the items and that it would be best to adjourn until Monday. That concluded what I had to say to the Speaker."

Rift Initiated

The rift between the speaker and the chief executive, forced after Mr. Ronan's visit, was initiated when members of the legislature found that no provisions had been made in the supplementary budget for a special public expenditures commission or for new bridges. Bills on both these measures had been approved by the governor.

As legislators recalled that seldom, if ever, have the Governor and Council approved a supplementary budget without appropriations provided for all measures already enacted, word spread that a special message, asking for a sub-supplementary budget which would provide for additional funds for the executive department and for the income tax division, was being prepared by Governor Curley.

It was on this new message that the speaker and Mr. Ronan conferred and it was the Republican assumption that the Governor was attempting to bull-doze the Legislature into passing a sub-supplementary budget that motivated the G. O. P. ruse which adjourned the House at 5:29 a. m.

What's Going On In the Arts

Museum Exhibit of the Week

A PRACTICE inaugurated a few years ago at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts will be continued during this summer. From the museum collection one object will be selected each week, to be exhibited separately in the Forecourt. The exhibit will be changed each Saturday. Fourteen items will be shown. The plan carries the displays through September.

For initial showing there is a sculpture of a "Madonna and Child," carved about 1325 for a French church in Lorraine. Seen in detachment in a museum, the sculpture cannot convey the idea and feeling it expresses when it is placed in a chapel or church of the Gothic era, surrounded by objects of similar import. The Madonna and Child were portrayed frequently by medieval stone-cutters, and from century to century, there were changes in the visualization conditioned by alterations in thought and outward circumstance. The earlier figures were more remote, austere, stiff. In the thirteenth century, the portrayal is majestic and exalted. In the fourteenth there is a slight relaxation. The Madonna appears more relaxed, more human. She holds the small child as though its weight pressed on her arm; she looks at it, smiles. The child becomes a playful, cheerful baby. The sculptor in his effort to achieve grace and naturalness shapes the form of the mother in a sinuous, or S, curve. The draperies follow the curve, thus avoiding the straight, conventional, parallel lines. By this century sculpture has ceased to be abstract, formalized and unnatural.

This portrayal of the "Madonna and Child" presages Renaissance sculpture, which is based upon observation of living models. This museum piece also implies in its curving lines and in three-dimensional character that sculpture is no longer subordinated to architectural lines, that it has become a separate and separable entity. And yet, it is a question whether sculpture has ever progressed beyond these Gothic figures, in decorative beauty or emotional elevation. D. A.

Bank Cuts Dividend Rate

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 27 (AP)—The Springfield Institution for Savings, largest savings bank in this vicinity, has reduced its annual dividend rate from 3 to 2½ per cent, it was announced yesterday. The rate is the lowest in many years. Other mutual savings banks here plan to take similar action, it is learned.

Harvard Students Designed Uniform of U. S. Revolution

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 26—In most of the parades and pageants which will take place throughout the country on the Fourth of July, there will be one or more men dressed in the uniform of the Continental Army of Revolutionary times—the buff and blue that opposed the British Redcoats.

Few who wear it and see it will know that the immortal costume was a gift to the struggling colonies from Harvard students.

Historians delving into Harvard's history have discovered this fact among many others concerning patriotic services by students and graduates in the 300 years since Harvard's founding, which is being celebrated this year.

Organized in 1759

The description found in old records, of the uniform adopted by a small band of students who had formed their own militia company around 1759, when they found they could not drill and serve with the "home guards" organized by older men, tallies exactly with that of the continental uniform.

Military training was pretty much frowned upon by the college elders, and in fact by most of the community of those days. For one thing they felt that young men who had been educated at great sacrifice to become leaders of the community should be kept out of harm's way.

Leered at Soldiers

Being thus barred from the fun of marching and drilling and firing off guns, the students developed a "sour grapish" attitude toward those who could, and it was a standard sport to stand on the sidelines and make loud and uncomplimentary remarks on the efforts of those in the field to keep in line, not step into holes, and shoulder arms without hitting themselves and their neighbors. Fun was fun, but when one student set off a fiery serpent which went skittering through the ranks, where all the firelocks were loaded, primed and grounded, there was rather a serious attitude taken, and the youngster was required to "give satisfaction" to the colonel—not a duel, presumably, but an apology.

Fortunately some bright young man had an idea which diverted this spectator interest into an active interest in a way which delighted the students and satisfied the college authorties. On his suggestion a group petitioned the president and fellows for "Liberty to exercise Themselves in the use of the Firelock at convenient Hours." Permission was granted with certain reasonable restrictions. First was that they couldn't go beating a drum all over the place, but only in the "Play-Place" and in play time. Second and third was that they confine their drills and shooting to the assigned spot, and fourth, that they not keep their firearms in their rooms.

Mart-Mercurians

Through the next 10 years the company developed slowly but surely, and had acquired a name of classical elegance, in keeping with the style of the times. They called themselves the "Mart-Mercurian Band, and had an impressive flag bearing the motto, "Tam Marti Quam Mercurio," which being translated means "As for Mars, so for Mercury," Mercury being the spreader of knowledge.

By 1769 it had become so well-equipped that it boasted a handsome uniform, described as: a three-cornered hat, a blue coat turned up with white, nankeen or breeches, white stockings and top boots (some accounts say black gaiters). Thus they wore precisely the costume later adopted and made immortal by the American troops.

British Supplied Arms

A very curious action by the British Governor, Hutchinson, occurred in 1771. The Great and General Court of the Province was at that time holding its sessions in Harvard Hall, and the members were greatly impressed by the Mart-Mercurians' performance. A committee prepared a petition to Hutchinson asking that 100 of the provincial arms be deposited in Cambridge for use of the students.

There they were openly preparing for the conflict that was already in the air, and with equipment loaned them by the enemy!

The arrangement was allowed to stand until the actual outbreak of hostilities. And at least one of the muskets was turned on the British in actual combat, for it is related that on the famous nineteenth of April in 1775, Edward Bangs, one of the students, "hastily equipped himself from the armory of the college company, repaired to the scene of action, and fought gallantly during the day." Two others were on the muster roll of Captain Gardiner's company which took part in the action.

How Yankee Started

Another contribution to the winning of the Revolution was made by a college character of 60 years before. He was Jonathan Hastings, a college caretaker, well beloved by students for his roast goose and amiability. He had somewhere picked up the phrase "yan-kee," which he used for emphasis, as "a yan-kee fast hoss." He used it so much that about 1715 he became known as Yankee Jon. Students spread the word throughout New England, in telling stories about Jon's gawky, slow-witted ways.

The British took up the word as a derisive epithet, but instead of accepting it as such, the rebels made it into a battle cry, and the famous "Yankee Doodle" became their marching tune. It has since served gloriously in every war, and on every patriotic occasion. Of the many words and slogans which have emerged from Harvard and become part of the nation's language, none has had a more remarkable career.

Publicity Debate Holds Spotlight At Zonta Session

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., June 27—Zonta International entered the third and final session of its sixteenth annual convention, with a publicity breakfast today at the New Ocean House. Miss Winifred Stokes, who presided, is chairman of the international publicity committee and former president of the Niagara Falls (N. Y.) Zonta Club.

The Niagara Falls club draws its membership from the twin cities in Canada and the United States, and Miss Stokes is the first Canadian to be its president. She is president of the Hamilton branch of the Canadian Women's Press Club and is on the staff of The Evening Review of Niagara Falls, Ont., a paper which drops its edition from airplanes to the farmers.

Among other speakers on publicity who addressed the convention was Miss Ruth de Young, woman's editor of the Chicago Tribune, and a member of the Chicago Zonta Club.

Mrs. Mary Livermore Barrows, member of the Massachusetts State Legislature and a Boston Zontian, presided at today's luncheon meeting, which was followed by a stunt program prepared by the local Zonta clubs. Miss Cora E. Mackenzie of Cambridge, Mass., convention chairman and past president of Zonta International, will preside at the closing banquet tonight. The speaker will be Dr. John L. Davis, humorist and philosopher, whose topic will be "The Psychology of Success." Dr. Davis is often referred to as the "Will Rogers" of the ministry.

Business Session Marks Second Day Of YD Convention

WORCESTER, Mass., June 27 (AP)—The 8000 delegates and visitors of the seventeenth annual YD convention were aroused at dawn this morning by the booming of French 75s for the second day of revelry. The first had ended at 4 o'clock this morning when taps were sounded from the hill tops of the city, sending to sleep an unrestrained day and night.

The delegates and their families were but a nucleus last night around which some 100,000 persons gathered to watch a parade of "horribles," a parade which almost failed to come off and then when it did, saw but 25 persons in line.

But what the visitors missed in the parade they made up by dancing, 4000 strong, in the municipal auditorium or attending a special show at 2:15 a. m., visiting the veterans' carnival, attending one of the dozen regimental or company reunions or just plain having a good time.

The parade almost missed because the crowd jammed and flowed past police lines, filling streets curb to curb, halting trolley lines and barring motor traffic. The 25 marchers barely squeezed through.

Today brought a business session at which the resolutions committtee decided there would be no reference to Veterans of Future Wars.

Six theaters were free to guests. There was golf all day. This afternoon was scheduled a military parade which was expected to take five hours to pass the reviewing stand. Also on the program were such things as a "hot dog" eating contest, a fireworks display, and a special show starting five minutes before midnight, and ending hours later.

Charles Liffler
INSURANCE
of Every Description
200 Franklin St., Boston
1156 Columbus Ave., Roxbury

PACKARD
$990 UP F.O.B.
Try to Find Its Equal
DANKER & DONOHUE, Inc.
Sales and Service
462 Brookline Ave., Boston

BAILEY'S CLEANSERS & DYERS, Inc. BAILEY'S
SUMMER
Your
Drapes, Rugs, Furniture
Should Be Cleansed, Dyed or Mothproofed
BAILEY'S Cleansers and Dyers
30 Washburn Street, Watertown MIDdlesex 4561-2-3-4
BOSTON, 26 West St., Han. 8124
BOSTON, 660 Beacon St., Ken. 3838
WINCHESTER, 17 Church St., Win. 0528
LEXINGTON, 1211 Mass. Ave., Lex. 0441
CONCORD, 47 Main St., Concord 439
AYER, 40-B Main St., Ayer 62
NEWTON CENTRE, 99 Union St., C. N. 1027
WINTHROP, 12 Bartlett Rd., Oce. 0853

Boys' Clubs Stage 'Welcome to Vacation' Fete

Boston youths prepare to participate in some 90 summer activities; two groups plan busiest season of year during next two months.

Signs representing many of the 90 summer activities of the Boys' Clubs of Boston were borne proudly by youngsters of all sizes yesterday in their first annual "welcome-to-vacation-time" celebration.

A large gathering of parents and neighbors, with many a junior member of a family using a broad shoulder for a grandstand seat, watched appreciatively from the side lines of the playground at the Roxbury Club, 80 Dudley Street, as samples of some of these activities followed, to the music of a 53-piece WPA band.

Although officially known as the first annual "Closing of School Celebration"—the first at any boys' club in America, according to Arthur T. Burger, executive director—the enthusiastic participants in the event were so thoroughly concerned with anticipated joys of summer that they evidently gave no thought at all to school—whether beginning or ending.

Opens Busiest Season

The celebration, with its tug-of-war, potato race, babies' bottle drinking contest, and what not, does come at the end of the school year—but it really marks the beginning of the club's busiest season.

While many similar institutions are cutting down their activities for the vacation months, the two clubs—at Charlestown and Roxbury—are doubling their staffs and preparing to keep nearly twice as many boys happily busy each day. In the winter the buildings are open from three to eleven, but under the vacation schedule the boys pour in and out from nine in the morning until the same hour at night.

Pools Well Patronized

State officials have told him, Mr. Burger says, that more boys swim in the clubs' pools than in any others in the Commonwealth. And swimming is only one of dozens of popular features on the program, running all the way from ping pong and bowling indoors, to baseball and weiner roasts outdoors. Smaller groups support such different interests as a literary club and a knite-building and flying club.

The Charlestown Club—largest boys' club in the country—has about 6000 members, while the Roxbury Club has around 4800. For their enjoyment a long list of special summer events, in addition to the regular activities, has been prepared. Among these are a Little Sisters' Beauty Contest, a St. Swithin's Day Tug-of-War—with showers in the middle; several track meets and novelty athletic meets, a Totem Hunt, Treasure Hunt, and an Airplane Derby.

High Points Retained

Memories of high points in the summer's fun are preserved by Mr. Burger for addition to regular club movie programs in the winter—as well as for adding color to board meetings.

The events also are described in terse but colorful comments written by the boys themselves in the two mimeographed papers: "Bunker Hill Points" and the "Roxbury Patriot." These are published once a month in the winter and twice a month in summer.

The papers also contain such general observations as: "Swimming helps develop wholesome attitudes. One can't swim and worry. Nor can one swim and hate. Swimming relaxes, refreshes and assures;" and, "We are glad to welcome the Kenilworth Club as members of the Boys' Club. They have finally realized there is much more fun actually participating in the playground activities than sitting on the garage roof watching the other boys enjoy themselves."

Celebration Marks End of School Year

Members of Roxbury Branch, Boys' Clubs of Boston, Give Summer Vacation Time a Rousing Welcome

By a Staff Photographer

Watching the Fun

Spectators at Boys' Club Celebration

National Editors Tour Maine As Business Session Is Ended

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 27—Relaxing from a three-day business session which, among other things, accomplished a reorganization of the National Editorial Association, some 200 of the 500 members of the association from 34 of the 48 states are now on a land-and-water tour of Maine as the grand climax of the fifty-first convention of the N. E. A., held this week at Poland Spring.

The editors are visiting all of Maine's leading summer resorts, the Moosehead and Rangeley region and Bar Harbor, from where they will sail to Portland and resume their land journey to other seashore resorts. En route they are pausing to inspect leading Maine industries and factories.

In an enthusiastic convention at Poland Spring, the editors laid the basis for a reorganization of their association on a strictly pay as it goes basis. After hearing officials tell of the financial condition of the association and how expenses incurred by over-expansion and attempts to co-operate with the NRA as a code authority had created a large debt, editors scorned suggestions they seek outside assistance in the form of contributions from the mechanical or production divisions of publishing and pledged themselves to a militant campaign to sell the organization to the non-metropolitan press and to meet its obligations. They feared embarrassing attempts to subsidize the organization might follow outside contributions and preferred to maintain independence.

In resolutions adopted, the editors resolved to conduct a campaign against attempts to extend Federal or State Government control over advertising in publications. They were outspoken in condemning Government competition in printing and publications and instructed the National Publisher, the association's official organ, to follow an aggressive policy against encroachment by the Government or its agencies "aimed at crippling or impeding the expression of editorial opinion." They also voted to seek to curb propaganda and free publicity, remarking that if such material is not checked it will "tend to undermine the confidence of the public in the newspaper."

Clayton Rand, publisher of the Gulfport (Miss.) Guide, was elected president of the association, succeeding R. H. Pritchard, publisher of the Weston (W. Va.) Democrat. Mr. Rand's acceptance speech, promising a balanced budget for the association and a conservative financial policy in contrast to the "extravagances of the code days," was greeted with cheers of the heartened publishers confident in the success of their reorganized association.

Will W. Loomis, publisher of the La Grange (Ill.) Citizen, was elected vice-president. Last year he served as treasurer and directing manager. Walter H. Crim, Salem, Ind., was named treasurer. The directors, five in number, will meet shortly to decide further policies of the association. They are Roy A. Brown, Sanger, Calif.; W. H. Conrad, Medford, Wis.; R. B. Howard, London, Ohio; Howard W. Palmer, Greenwich, Conn.; R. C. Stitser, Winnemucca, Nev., and Allen E. McGowan, Minneapolis, ex-officio member.

The editors accepted the bid of the Michigan delegation and chose Detroit for their 1937 convention. Twenty-one cities in 14 states sought the convention.

In Maine for their fifty-first convetnion, the association members were guests of the Maine Press Association and the Maine Development Commission. On behalf of the State, Governor Brann welcomed them. There were speeches by Louis Glaser, president of the Glaser Advertising Agency, Boston; William L. Daley, N. E. A. Washington representative and others.

Maine had a third gubernatorial candidate this week when the Rev. Benjamin C. Bubar of Blaine entered the field as an independent, opposing F. Harold Dubord (D) and Lewis O. Barrows (R). The Rev. Mr. Bubar withdrew from the Republican primary in which he had entered as the Townsend candidate when Townsendites declined to endorse him. A State Representative, the Rev. Mr. Bubar has attracted attention for his fiery speeches.

Second District Republicans are interested in the possibilities that J. Clarence Leckemby will run as an independent. As the Towsend candidate, he was defeated by Clyde H. Smith for the nomination in the primary. Two of the other defeated candidates, Frederick P. Bonney of Rangeley and A. Raymond Rogers of Waterville, have taken out papers to run as independents. Dr. B. L. Noyes of Stonington created no little surprise when he announced he would run as an independent for the U. S. Senate, opposing Governor Brann (D) and Senator White (R), whose contest is expected to be the outstanding feature of the Maine election.

W. DAVIDSON
CUSTOM FURRIER
You can depend upon us for reliable service, helpful advice and expert workmanship. If your coat needs relining, remodeling, or repairs, bring it in now.
Estimates without Obligation
175 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
HAN. 3784

Wedding Rings of Distinction
Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Ring in Platinum $22.50
Other Platinum Rings $12.50 up
White or Yellow Gold Rings, $5 up
The E. B. Horn Co
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 96 Years

World Peace Groups Found Linked by Common Purpose; Geneva Demonstration Set

Over half of the population of the United States is represented by churches and other organizations which have taken a definite stand for peace and world co-operation in some form, Clark M. Eichelberger, national director of the League of Nations Association, declared in a lecture at the New England Institute of International Relations at Wellesley College last night.

Among the groups which have joined in "this remarkable development of public opinion" this year, Mr. Eichelberger mentioned the Congregational Church, which a few days before had adopted a peace resolution, he said.

Many Deny Support

"Of course I realize," he admitted, "that in cases like this there may be many members of a church or organization who do not actively support, or who may even oppose, resolutions adopted by the body as a whole."

As helping to crystallize and organize peace sentiment throughout the country, the lecturer mentioned the nation-wide co-operative effort of the Emergency Peace Campaign, which began a two-year drive this Spring, and the National Peace Conference—a central point of contact between 34 peace-minded organizations.

Workers Feel Bond

"Workers in the peace movement in different nations are beginning to realize that they have much more in common with each other than they have with militarists in their own particular countries," he said, and next September this unity of interest will be crystallized—we hope for action—at a monster peace conference at Geneva. At that time we expect 15,000 delegates from many countries to make a determined effort to solidify peace opinion all over the world."

"If the nations would spend as much on a general staff of peace as they do on their general staffs of war," Mr. Eichelberger declared, "we should soon begin to see results. In our own case, we are spending $1,200,000,000 on our navy and army in preparation for war and only $18,000,000 on our 'department for peace'—the State Department."

Hull Given Praise

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, will go down in history as one of the greatest holders of that position, he added, for "he has done wonderful work toward international co-operation and the removal of the causes of war, in the face of great obstacles."

Discussing the comparative ease of securing compacts and treaties between neighbor nations, as compared to obtaining worldwide co-operation for the maintenance of peace, Mr. Eichelberger compared the situation to fire protection measures in a town.

"If your neighbor's house is burning," he said, "your personal interest in him as well as the desire to remove the hazard to your own home, will prompt you to hurry over and give every possible assistance. If the fire is on the other side of town, though, you won't be so interested. Nevertheless, you do actually give assistance there too—through support of the town fire department. I like to think of the League of Nations as a world fire department ready to prevent the conflagration of war wherever it may develop."

International Air Force

Declaring his opinion that the world soon will see the development of an international European air force to keep the peace in that continent, he added that such cases of group co-operation between nations resemble the assistance at the neighbor's fire.

It already is becoming obvious, he continued, that in Europe something must be done soon under modern conditions to lessen customs and other barriers between nations—so that it will become less and less important on which side of a frontier a man lives, as it already has been done in the case of individual states in the United States of America and those of Brazil.

Three Types of Nations

"We are faced," he asserted, "with a broad internationalization of access to raw materials and to markets. It is ridiculous to consider any redivision of the world so that each nationalistic group can have within its own borders all the raw materials and markets it needs for prosperous existence and a high standard of living."

At present, he said, there are three kinds of nations in the world: those like the Scandinavian countries and the Netherlands, which are perfectly satisfied with their lot and have become conscious of 'international morality" in their relations; the "haves" such as Great Britain, France and the United States, which were "winners in the game of empire building" and which now are willing to proclaim the passing of that era; and the "have nots" such as Italy and Germany, which are not so eager to acknowledge that civilization has progressed beyong the age of conquest.

Futility of Conquest

The futility of such efforts for new conquest is shown, he declared, by figures on prewar colonies, which include the fact that "there were more German citizens in Cambridge, Mass., than there were in all Germany's great African possessions just before the war."

"Full recovery for the United States or any other nation," Mr. Eichelberger asserted, "is not possible until the fear of war is removed. The question of room for colonial expansion cannot remove this fear. For any nation to try to get completely out of the depression without world co-operation is like trying to lift itself by its own bootstraps. Infantile experiments in other directions can produce no real results."

One reason why there seems to be a scarcity of outstanding leaders today, he added, is that 10,000,000 of the finest of the world's youth—who would now be entering on the prime of life—were killed during the last war.

Leads Discussion

Mr. Eichelberger led the second of two discussion periods on "Organizing a World Community" at the institute today. At other meetings today, Earle M. Winslow continued his course of lectures on "Economic Aspects of International Problems" and Professor William E. Lingelbach went on with his discussion of "Democracy, Dictatorship and World Co-operation."

Tomorrow evening the lecture, open to the public, in Alumnae Hall will be delivered by the Rev. Arthur Lee Kinsolving. It will be a joint meeting of the institute and the Episcopal Conference on Church Work, which also is being held at Wellesley College.

On Monday evening, J. Emlyn Williams, Berlin correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, will lecture on "European Entanglements."

Cities Service Exchange Plan

NEW YORK (AP)—Cities Service Company has filed in Federal District Court here a plan for acquisition of assets of Warner Quinlan Company, providing for issuance of $1000 of Cities Service 5 per cent debentures of 1950 and 40 shares of common for each $3000 of claim against Warner Quinlan. At current market prices the exchange would yield about $34 per $100 of Warner Quinlan bonds. Nothing was provided for the Warner Quinlan common.

Victoria Scooters Scoot the Scoot In Scooter Marathon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, Vic. — History has been made over a 16-mile course between the Victorian towns of Geelong and Queenscliff on which the world's first Scooter Marathon has been held. This was Victoria's most entertaining diversion since the great Barrow Push of 50 miles from Beechworth to Mount Buffulo in the snow country, which made the whole of Australia laugh and started an epidemic of barrow racing in New Zealand.

This quaint race was originated by Lieut. Col. J. A. Heath and organized by Mayor L. Klug of Queenscliff, who gave several trophies and prizes.

Remington Rand Ready to Take Back Sympathy Strikers

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 27 (AP)—The employment office of the Middletown plant of Remington Rand, Inc., opened today for the filing of applications for re-employment by "sympathy" strikers who have been out of work since the factory closed more than four weeks ago.

James H. Rand Jr., president of the company, announced last night in a personal visit to the plant, that it would be ready and open for a normal restoration of business operations June 29.

The executive, in a surprise appearance, addressed a small group of employees late yesterday, saying that he knew of more than 800 workers who are willing to return to their posts. The plant employs 1100 hands.

Mr. Rand's address over an amplifying system at the plant reached only a few strikers, however, because 40 picketers left the scene just before he began to speak, to attend a hastily called meeting in the center of Middletown.

Mr. Rand, promising ample protection for any striker who wished to return to work, also offered a $500 reward for the apprenension and conviction of anyone trying to use violence on any Remington Rand employee.

Rare Bronze Figure By German Sculptor Stolen at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 27 (AP)—Harvard University announced today that one of its best pieces of modern German art—a four-inch high bronze sculpture of an antelope—had been stolen from the Germanic Museum.

The little figure, by the contemporary German sculptor, Renee Sintenis, was stolen from a small cubical glass case on a pedestal in one of the galleries during public visiting hours May 31, the university announced.

Officials said public announcement of its loss was withheld pending efforts of the university police to recover the object. They were reluctant to indica'e its monetary value but said it ranked as one of the museum's best pieces of contemporary German art.

The figure portrayed an antelope standing with its head turned over its shoulder. It was finished in unusually rough texture. Officials said its unusual pose and finish should make recognition simple.

Plant Extension Programs Reported

NEW YORK (AP)—Several plant extension programs involving substantial machinery purchases have been reported. Associated Gas & Electric System, enlarging three properties to the extent of $1,850,000, will require new generators, condensers and auxiliaries. Sinclair Refining Company has completed increasing capacity of its Marcus Hook refinery on the Delaware River by installing new fractionating towers and heat exchangers.

Flood Control for N.E. Indorsed

(Continued from Page 9)

prevention. In response to a demand for immediate action, Congress has passed the Copeland Flood Control bill authorizing expenditures over a series of years of more than $300,000,000 for the construction of flood control reservoirs. Of this amount, approximately $25,000,000 has been authorized for the construction of reservoirs in the New England states, but only upon condition that the state or local government pay all land damages and provide funds for the necessary reconstruction of roads, railroads and utilities. The states must also agree to operate the reservoirs once they are constructed.

"The Copeland Act provides that the Federal Government expends approximately $10,000,000 in the Connecticut Valley for the construction of eight or 10 reservoirs, to which must be added about $3,400,000 for land and other damages, to be paid for by the states.

Four Reservoirs Planned

"Four reservoirs are authorized for the Merrimack Valley at a federal expenditure of approximately $7,600,000, to which must be added land damages to be paid for by the states of approximately $3,000,000.

"In this paper I shall confine my discussion of flood relief to the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers, as those are the two streams whose flood regulation is now being studied by the State Planning Board of Massachusetts.

"On the Merrimack River, it is proposed to construct four reservoirs with a total capacity of approximately 18,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. To this must be added the existing storage on Lake Winnipesaukee and other lakes, bringing the total storage of the river to approximately 30,000,000,000 cubic feet. Mr. H. K. Barrows, an eminent hydraulic engineer, is authority for the statement that if these four additional reservoirs had been in operation in the spring of 1936, the flood flow of the Merrimack River at Lowell would have been reduced from 165,000 cubic feet to 100,000 cubic feet a second. With this reduced flow, little or no damage would have been done along the course of the Merrimack River.

"The effect of these four reservoirs on a normal or even an unusual flow would have been much more marked, and it is safe to say that a total expenditure of approximately $10,000,000 will relieve the cities and towns along the Merrimack River from the threat of serious flood injury.

Control of Connecticut

"The control of the Connecticut River is not as simple a problem as that of the Merrimack because of its greater size, the small amount of existing storage, and the fact that good reservoir sites are not as readily available as in the Merrimack Valley. Recent studies have been made by Mr. Barrows indicating the possibility of constructing 21 reservoirs on the tributaries of the Connecticut River at a total cost of approximateleyl $25,000,000. Ten of these reservoirs would be in Vermont and eleven in New Hampshire, and their combined capacity would be about 33,000,000,000 cubic feet. It is estimated that if these reservoirs had been in operation during the flood of the present spring, the flow at Hartford would have been reduced from about 300,000 cubic feet per second to approximately 220,000 cubic feet. On the upper river, the value of the storage would have been much more pronounced because of the greater proportion of drainage area that would have been under regulation. It is further estimated that for the unusual flood of '27, the flow at Hartford would have been reduced from about 200,000 second feet to less than 100,000.

"Funds are not available for the construction of the 21 reservoirs, above referred to, but appropriations made in the Copeland bill would, with the co-operation of the states, provide for the construction of eight reservoirs with a storage of nearly 20,000,000,000 cubic feet. These eight reservoirs would have reduced the flow at Hartford in the spring of '36 from 300,000 cubic feet to 250,000, and in the fall of 1927 from 200,000 to a little over 100,000 cubic feet.

"The engineers of the army have likewise studied the storage possibilities of the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers. Their plans do not entirely coincide with those of Mr. Barrows and it is to be expected that with so many possible combinations of reservoir sites, variations would occur in the initial studies of the different groups of engineers. I feel confident that such differences can be ironed out and an agreement reached between the civil and army officials.

"Tre value of storage reservoirs is not limited to the prevention of floods. Water stored in the high flood months of the spring and let out in the low-water periods of summer and fall is of great value in diluting stream pollution to a safe point. It may well be that the increased low-water flow resulting from the operation of storage reservoirs may obviate the ned of constructing expensive sewer disposal works or marginal conduits along the streams affected. Also, stored flood waters let out in times of low-stream flow are of value to power plants on the streams affected.

"Both the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers are interstate streams and the construction of storage reservoirs in those valleys requires co-operative action by various New England states. For the construction of reservoirs on the Merrimack River, New Hampshire and Massachusetts must co-operate. For the construction of rivers on the Connecticut River co-operative action must be had by Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The Constitution of the United States provides that the various states, with the consent of Congress, may, if they so desire, enter into treaties or compacts affecting matters of mutual interest provided such compacts do not infringe upon the power of the Federal Government.

RADIO FLASHES
MONITOR NEWS
AROUND THE WORLD

DEDICATED TO ENLIGHTENMENT
W·1·X·A·L

MONITOR NEWS
11.79 Mc
6 p. m., E. D. T.
The above flags representing some of the countries where reception of this international news feature has been reported tell out a part of the story. The British flag, for instance, covers such widespread places as Canada, India, Australia, Malta, Newfoundland, New Zealand and the British West Indies, as well as Great Britain itself. Then, too, we have had reports from Africa, Panama, Cuba, Latvia, Canal Zone, Mexico, Venezuela, and Porto Rico

An international crisis springs up over night. Monitor readers look to their newspaper to furnish exact, impartial information in the midst of emotional upheavals arising from intense political situations. How can people in distant parts of the globe secure a digest of true facts without waiting for the complete story in The Christian Science Monitor delivered later through the mails?

From press room to you over the short waves of Radio Station W1XAL come accurate dispatches in the form of the daily world newscast from the tower studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society in Boston. With the speed of light this half-hour broadcast, starting at 6 p. m., E. D. T., on a frequency of 11.79 Mc. (25.45 meters), sends out up-to-the-minute news with the Monitor's characteristic lucid explanation and keen interpretation.

Hundreds of letters from grateful members of our vast radio audience indicate that a higher value is being placed constantly on this news service. An enthusiastic supporter of Station W1XAL, living in Norden, England, writes regarding the newscast:

"You certainly have a big public still to conquer in this country, where there are so many thousands of Monitor Readers who are sure to welcome your broadcasts, enabling them to know in moments of crisis what line the Monitor is taking—at least ten days to a fortnight before the Monitor itself arrives. By that time the emotions of the crisis are as likely as not to have been half-forgotten."

The purpose of this advertisement is to acquaint you with this valuable activity which helps to supplement the printing press in this modern age—and to enlist your co-operative support.

No direct charge is made to the Monitor for this unique service since this powerful world-wide radio station has been "Dedicated to Enlightenment" and is not operated for profit. Therefore the continuation and expansion of this service in the overseas transmission of Monitor news depends upon voluntary support from the vast field of Monitor subscribers everywhere.

WORLD WIDE BROADCASTING FOUNDATION
UNIVERSITY CLUB, BOSTON, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

Stocks Dally in Narrow Groove, Lacking Definite Impetus

Commodity and Money Markets

Securities Show Irregular Trend In Dull Session

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—Steels steadied in today's stock market, while American Telephone and a number of other leaders continued to droop.

Many traders were absent from the boardrooms on extended week-end holidays and the two-hour turnover amounted to approximately 350,000 shares. The close was irregular.

Business news was still on the constructive side. The pleasing flow of favorable dividends and earnings displayed few signs of abating.

Many Stocks Up Slightly

Bonds were slightly mixed, while commodities improved.

Among stocks about unchanged to ahead as much as a point or so were U. S. Steel, Republic Steel, Bethlehem, Gulf States Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Deere, Warner Bros., Montgomery Ward, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, Schenley, American Crystal Sugar, Motor Products, Monsanto Chemical, Anaconda, Consolidated Edison, North American, Douglas Aircraft, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central and Union Pacific.

In addition to the major communications company issue, which was off 2 at its worst, wavering issues included Westinghouse, American Can, du Pont, U. S. Smelting, Kennecott, Cerro de Pasco and Remington Rand.

The recent slide of American Telephone was said to have reflected yesterday's Public Service Commission order for a sharp reduction of rates by the company's principal New York subsidiary. While the lower charges are supposed to go into effect Aug. 1, it was thought the reduction might be held up if the company decides to take the matter to the courts. The stock came back somewhat in the final few minutes of dealings.

Bonds Slightly Higher

Although prices were a bit irregular, bonds displayed a slight disposition to move higher in today's quiet trading.

Domestic corporation obligations atracted some buying sentiment as a few pivotal carrier loans were well supported. The group was not without some recessions, however. United State Governments were mixed to lower with changes negligible. Foreign issues also were quiet and soft.

Chicago Great Western 4s, St. Paul 5s, Chicago & North Western 4¾s and Illinois Central 4¾s added substantial fractions. Utility loans were confined to narrow trading ranges and industrials were quiet and steady.

Polish bonds continued to color the foreign list, the 8s moving up more than 1½ points, while the 7s and Warsaw 7s dropped off about 1½ each. Poland 6s advanced more than a half point.

Pennsylvania Railroad 3¾s and Remington Rand 4½s were other favorites in the corporate list, and each moved up nearly a point. Missouri Pacific, Ohio Edison and Boston & Maine loans were easy, the 5s of 1967 of the latter road declining more than a point.

In the U. S. Governments list changes were held to 2-32 or less and trading was light.

Great Atlantic & Pacific Earnings Down Slightly

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., chain grocery concern with retail stores throughout the coun..., the fiscal year ended Feb 29 net profit of $16,593,252, equivalent after dividend requirements on the 7 per cent preferred stock to $7.08 a share on the common stock.

In the previous fiscal year net profit was $16,708,674, or $7.13 a share.

Sales totaled $872,244,368 against $842,015,871 in the preceding year.

Market Averages

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks	30 Indls	15 RRs	15 Uts	60 Stks
Net change	—.1			—.3
Saturday	93.2	35.8	48.2	64.0
Previous day	93.1	35.6	48.2	63.9
Month ago	92.7	34.9	47.2	61.9
Year ago	60.1	24.0	32.4	44.1
1936 high	97.4	39.7	50.8	64.8
1936 low	73.4	30.2	43.4	55.7
1935 high	76.3	31.2	44.7	56.1
1935 low	49.5	18.5	21.6	34.8

Movement in Recent Years

1932 low	17.5	8.7	23.9	16.9
1929 high	146.9	153.9	184.3	157.7
1927 low	51.6	95.3	61.8	61.8

Bonds	20 Rails	10 Indust	10 Util	10 For'n
Net change			—.1	—.3
Saturday	92.2	103.0	101.9	67.9
Previous day	92.9	103.0	102.0	67.6
Month ago	92.0	103.0	101.6	68.9
Year ago	82.6	97.1	95.9	69.3
1936 high	94.3	104.1	102.5	72.0
1936 low	86.9	101.8	99.3	67.6
1935 high	87.8	102.2	99.3	70.4
1935 low	76.4	92.2	84.5	65.5
1932 low	45.8	40.0	64.6	42.2
1928 high	101.1	98.9	102.9	100.5

10 Low-Yield Bonds

Friday	111.5	Previous day	111.6
Month ago	112.0	Year ago	110.3
1936 high	112.3	1936 low	110.2
1935 high	110.7	1935 low	107.9
1928 high	104.4	1932 low	86.8

Dividend Declarations

Extra

Company	Rate	Per-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Admin Fund Sec'd	5c		July 20	June 30
Accumulated				
Hamil W 6% pf	$3.50	Sep. 1		Aug. 8
Stock				
Corn Prod *1-25 sh		Aug. 20		July 6
Regular				
Administered Fd S	5c		July 20	June 30
Amerex Hold.	50c		Aug. 1	July 15
Corn Products	.75c	Q	July 20	July 6
Do pf	$1.75	Q	July 15	July 6
Eaton Mfg.	50c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Hercules Pow pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 4
Mass Util As pf	62½c	Q	July 16	June 30
Plym'th Cordage	$1.25	Q	July 20	June 30
Reading Co 1st pf	.50c	Q	Sep. 10	Aug. 20
Do 2d pf	.50c	Q	Oct. 8	Sep. 17
San Diego C Gs	1¾%	Q	July 15	June 30
Squibb (E R) & Sons				
$6 1st pf	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
United Bis of Am	40c	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 5
Do pf	$1.75		Nov. 1	Oct. 15
U S Trust Co	25c		June 30	June 26

*1-25 of a share of Allied Mills, Inc., for each share of Corn Products held.

American Airlines, Inc.

American Airlines, Inc., and subsidiaries, for 1935 report net loss of $748,370 after taxes, depreciation, interest, obsolescence and other charges, compared with net loss of $2,313,678 for company and predecessor for 1934.

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last June 27	Last June 26
52½	42	Abraham & Str (1.80)	52⅜	52¼	52⅜	52
118	111½	Abraham & S pf (7)	111¾	111¾	111¾	..
100½	100¾	Adams Express (4.20)	117⅛	115⅞	115⅞	12½
35¾	17⅞	Adams Mills (¾b)	20¼	20¼	20¼	20
21½	1⅛	Advance Rumely	2½	2½	2½	2½
70½	58	*Air Reduction	69	68½	69	69
6⅛	2	Airway Elec App	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
4⅝	2½	Alaska Juneau (.60*)	137⅛	133¼	137⅛	137⅛
5⅝	2½	Alleghany Corp (h)	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
303⅛	122⅜	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	223⅛	221⅛	223½	23½
45⅞	27	Alleghany pr pf (h)	33	33	33	..
208	157	Allied Chem (6)	203	201⅜	203	201⅛
28¾	23½	Allied Mills (¾c)	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	24
11	6¾	Allied Stores	10½	10¼	10¼	10½
84	69	Allied Stores pf (5)	79¾	79¾	79¾	78⅝
50½	35⅜	Allis Chalmers (1)	47¾	47	47⅝	47¾
5⅜	2⅞	Amal Leather	3	3	3	..
51	31	Amal Lthr pf (2g)	45	45	45	..
125½	75	Amerada (2)	99	98	99	98
63¼	50	Am Ag Ch Del (3)	51	51	51	51½
131¾	124	Am Brake S&F pf (5¼)	131¾	131¾	131¾	133
135½	115¾	Am Can (4*)	132½	131⅝	131⅝	132½
41	30	Am Car & Fdry	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	35¾
72¼	57⅛	Am Car & F pf	70½	70	70	70½
25⅜	21¼	Am Chain Alcohol	21	21	21	21
26¼	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar	27⅜	26¾	27⅜	26⅜
99½	89	Am Crys Sug 1 pf (6)	99	99	99	98¾
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	7⅛	7	7	7
18⅜	13	Am Hawaiian (1)	19	19	19	18⅝
8⅞	5¾	Am Hide & L	6	6	6	6
41½	37	Am Home Pr (2.40)	39¾	39¾	39¾	40
13⅜	9⅝	Am International	10½	10¼	10½	10¼
36¼	23⅛	Am Locomotive	26	25⅝	25⅝	26
15	10	Am Mach & Mot (¼b)	11¼	11¼	11¼	11⅜
42½	35½	Am News (2.40)	44	44	44	..
13½	7½	Am Power & Lt	11⅞	11¾	11¾	11¾
58	36⅜	Am P&L 5% pf (2½)	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¼
67⅝	43	Am P&L 6% pf (3)	66½	66½	66½	66½
155	157	Am Radiator pf (7)	197⅜	193⅝	197⅜	191½
34	25¾	Am Rolling Mill (1.20)	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	26¼
27	18	Am Seating	20½	20½	20½	20½
91¼	56¾	Am Smelt & Ref (2)	81	80½	80½	80⅝
73½	57½	Am Snuff (3*)	63½	63½	63½	64
73¾	70½	Am Steel Fdries	29⅜	29¼	29¼	29¼
61⅜	48¼	Am Sugar Ref (2)	55½	55⅜	55⅜	55½
178	149½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	165¼	160¾	164⅜	165½
102½	87	Am Tobacco (5)	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¼
114	98½	Am Tobacco B (5)	..	98¾	98	98	98¾
150	136	Am Tobacco pf (6)	144	144	144	..
95¼	10½	Am Type Fdr & F	23½	23¾	23¾	23
107	92¾	Am Wat Inf (6)	107	107	107	107⅛
11½	7¾	Am Woolen	9½	9	9⅛	8⅝
5¾	3⅜	Am Zinc Lead&S	3⅞	3¾	3¾	..
30¾	9⅜	Anaconda Con (3.50)	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	34¼
46	35	Anaconda Wire (½b)	42	41¾	42	41½
26⅜	15⅛	Anchor Cap (.60)	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	19
110½	105¼	AArmour Del pf	108	108	108	107¾
7¾	4⅜	Armour Ill	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝
14	7	Arnold Constable (½)	11	11	11	1
99½	81⅜	Ashland Corp	102	100¾	102	102¾
86⅜	50	Atchison T&SF 2e)	77¼	76¼	77½	77
35¾	21⅜	Atl Coast Line	24¼	24	24¼	24
18½	11	Atl Gulf & W I	18	18	18	18
23¾	12½	Atl Gulf&WI pf	22½	22	22½	..
31¾	26⅜	Atl Refining (1)	29½	28½	29¼	28⅝
126½	112	Atlas Powder pf (6)	122¾	122¾	122¾	..
115	113⅜	Atl Ref pf (4)	114¼	114¼	114¼	114
20⅛	15	Atlas Tack (½b)	14	14	14	14
54½	26¾	Auburn Auto	29	29	29	29⅛
6¾	5⅜	Austin Nichols	5⅜	5⅜	5¾	..
46½	31	Austin Nichols A (2)	39½	39	39	39½
7¾	4⅜	Aviation Corp Del	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5¼

—B—

67⅞	9	Baldwin Loco (h)	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
54½	29½	Baldwin L pf (h)	39	39	39	38½
24¼	15⅞	Balt & Ohio	18½	18¼	18½	18½
100	82¼	Barker Bros pf	92	90	90	..
20	14⅛	Barnsdall A (.80)	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	16½
26	18	Beatrice Cream (1)	24⅜	24¾	24¾	24½
111¾	107	Beatrice Cr pf (7)	110½	110½	110½	110½
16¾	13⅛	Belding Hem (1)	14¼	14	14	14¼
31¾	21⅝	Bendix Aviation (1)	27	26½	27	26½
24⅜	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½*)	21⅛	21	21⅛	21⅛
62¾	45¾	Beth Steel	52⅜	51	52¾	51¾
19	18⅛	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	17¾	17⅛	17⅜	17¼
48	31	Bigelow-Sanford (½b)	35⅛	35	35	35
20¼	14¾	Blaw Knox (.40)	15¾	15¾	15¾	49⅝
26½	16⅞	Boeing Airplanes	21½	21½	21½	21¾
63¼	44⅜	Bohn Alum & Br (3)	44¼	44	44¼	44¼
30¼	25⅜	Borden (1.60)	30¼	30	30¼	30⅛
81¼	64	Borg Warner (3)	73⅞	73¾	73⅞	73⅞
2⅝	1¼	Botany A pf (h)	2	2	2	..
18⅞	13½	Bridgeport Brass (.40)	12⅝	12½	12⅝	12¾
64⅞	42¼	Briggs Mfg (2*)	50½	50	50¼	51
50½	40¼	Brooklyn Man T (3)	49	48¼	48¼	48½
104	97¾	Brooklyn M T (6)	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
14¼	8¾	Bucyrus Erie	12¾	12¼	12¼	12¾
20⅛	13½	Bucyrus Erie pf	17½	17	17½	18⅛
121	100	Bucyrus E pf (3¾b)	121	121	121	121
15⅞	9¼	Budd Mfg	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	12¾
3⅜	2¼	Budd rts	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
14	8⅜	Budd Wheel	9¾	9⅝	9¾	9⅝
23¼	20	Burroughs Add (.60*)	26¼	26¼	26¼	26⅛
25¼	16½	Byers	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	..
74	54⅛	Byers pf	57	57	57	..

—C—

1⅞	⅝	Callahan Z & L	1	1	1	1
14	6	Calumet & Hecla (½b)	9½	9½	9½	9¼
40¼	30	Campbell Wy&C (1*)	34¾	34	34¾	34⅛
18½	10¾	Canada Dry	14	13⅝	14	13⅞
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
186	90¼	Case Thresh	179¼	179¼	179¼	178½
70	54¾	Caterpillar Trac (2)	76¾	76½	76¾	77¼
30½	21¾	Celanese Corp (½b)	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23
31½	1⅛	Celotex Co	23⅜	23	23	23½
35¼	29¾	Central Aguirre (1½*)	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	29¼
56	47⅜	Cerro de Pasco (4)	51⅜	51¾	51⅜	50
10½	8¼	Certain-Teed	9⅜	9¼	9¼	9⅜
74½	50	Chesapeake Corn (3)	71¾	71	71¾	70
61	51	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	59½	59	59	59½
3¾	1¼	Chi & Gt West (h)	2	2	2½	..
8¼	4	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	8¾	7½	8¼	7½
5⅞	2⅞	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	4
8	3½	Chi R&P 7% (h)	5	5	5	5
21¾	14¾	Chi Yellow Cab (1)	28	28	28	..
11¾	7	Childs Company	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
110½	85½	Chrysler (6)	109¼	107⅛	109	108
19⅞	15¼	City Ice & Fuel (2)	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	17¼
7⅜	4¾	City Stores	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅜
70½	48	Cluette Peabody (1)	52¼	52¼	52¼	52½
109	84	Coca Cola (2)	99	99	99	99
20½	13⅛	Colgate-Palm-P (⅝)	13½	13¼	13¼	13¼
51⅜	30½	Collins & Aikman (2)	46	45¼	46	45½
9⅜	3⅝	Colo F & Ir (h)	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
49	24	Colo F&I pf (h)	26¾	26¾	26¾	27
36½	21½	Colo & Southern	31	31	31	31
25⅜	14	Columbia Gas (.20h)	16½	16¼	16½	16⅜
134	94	Columbian C vtc (4*)	122¼	122¼	122½	122½
64⅞	44	Comm Credit (3)	63½	63¼	63⅜	63⅞
116⅜	110	Comm Credit pf (5½)	115	114¾	115	115¾
80¾	55	Comm Inv Tr (3.60*)	75¼	74½	75	75¼
118½	116⅜	Comm I Tr cv pf (6)	115¾	115¾	115¾	116
114½	97	Comm I Tr pf (4¼)	113	113	113	114
24⅜	14¼	Comm Solvents (.60)	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	14½
5½	2¼	Comwlth & So	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
44½	35⅜	Congoleum Nairn (1.60)	33¾	33½	33½	34
20	10	Conn Rv & Lt	12½	12½	12½	12⅞
13⅜	8	Consol Cigar	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	..
20½	12½	Consol Coal vtc pr	15	14¼	15	14¼
20½	15¼	Consol Film I pf (1g)	17½	17½	17½	17¾
38⅝	27¼	Consol Ed N Y (1)	35⅞	35⅜	35½	35½
6¼	3⅞	Consol Laundries	5	5	5	5¼
15¼	11⅛	Consol Oil (.60)	13½	13⅛	13¼	13¼
26¼	15¾	Container n(1)	19¼	18⅝	18⅞	19⅛
19⅛	10⅜	Cont Baking A	14½	14½	14½	15
2¾	1⅜	Cont Baking B	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
87¼	67½	Cont Can (3)	77	76¾	77	77¼
46	35½	Cont Insurance (1.20*)	41¼	41	41¼	41
4	2¼	Cont Motors	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2½
38½	28⅛	Cont Oil (1)	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	30¾
46	29	Cont Steel (2)	30½	30½	30½	30½
69	55¼	Corn Exchange (3)	59	59	59	59¼
87½	68½	Corn Products (3)	81	80¾	81	81
7⅜	4¼	Coty	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4½
283⅛	158⅜	Crosley Radio (⅛e)	263⅜	261⅛	263⅜	263⅜
63½	47⅜	Crown Cork & S (1)	60	59⅞	60	60
47⅝	45¼	Crown Cork of (2.70)	45⅝	45½	45½	45¾
10⅜	7¼	Crown Zeller vtc	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8¼
41	28	Crucible Steel	36	36	36	36
14¼	6⅛	Cuban Am Sug	10⅜	10¾	10¾	10⅜
24¼	16⅞	Curtis Publishing	17¼	17¼	17¼	17⅝
104	99½	Curtis Pub pf (7)	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103½
6¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	5⅜	5⅜	5½	5⅝
21¼	10¼	Curtiss-Wright A	14¾	14⅜	14¾	14¾
⅛	⅛	Curtiss W rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
65	54¼	Cutler Hammer (1*)	54	54	54	54

—D—

89¼	52	Deere & Co	79¾	79¾	79¾	79
31	27	Deere & Co pf (.35g)	30⅛	30	30⅛	30
26	19½	Deisel W G (1½*)	21½	21¾	21½	21
42	38	Diamond M pf (1½*)	41½	41½	41½	..
52	36⅜	Del & Hudson	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	40⅝
23⅛	14⅞	Del Lack & W	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	16⅛
21	19¾	Dixie Vortex (1½)	19½	19½	19½	..
34⅝	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	20¾	20½	20¾	20½
61½	41½	Dome Mines (2*)	58	57¼	57½	57⅞
75¾	50⅜	Douglas A	62⅞	62¼	62⅞	62½
153	133	du Pont de Nem (3.60*	147½	146¾	147½	148

—E—

9⅞	6	Eastern Roll Mill	6	6	6	6⅛
172	156	Eastman Kodak (5*)	170	170	170	170
37	28½	Eaton Mfg (2)	32½	32½	32½	32½
44⅜	30¾	Elec Auto-Lite (1.20)	35¾	35½	35¾	35½
23⅛	14⅞	Elec Boat	13¼	13	13¼	13
7¾	5¾	Elec & Mus Ind (.24e)	6	6	6	6⅛
16¾	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	15⅜	15¼	15½	15¼
68⅞	29½	El Pw&L 6% pf	67¼	67	67	67½
23½	32¾	Elec Pow & L pf	72⅛	72	72⅛	71¾
114	112⅞	Endicott John pf (5)	113¾	113¼	113¾	..
7⅝	5¼	Equitable Off Bldg (.10b)	6	6	6	5⅞
17⅝	11	Erie RR	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜
40⅞	27¼	Evans Products (1)	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
8¼	4⅜	Exchange Buffet	7¼	6⅞	7¼	6½

—F—

18⅛	8½	Fairbanks pf	12	12	12	12
53¾	34¼	Fairbanks Morse	50⅜	50	50⅜	50
41½	31⅝	Fajardo Sug (2)	41¼	40⅝	41¼	39⅞
35	18⅜	Fed Lt & Trac	21	21	21	21
97	84	Fed Lt & Tr pf (6)	93½	93½	93½	..
12¼	7⅞	Fed Motor Tr (.40)	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
5⅞	3	Fed Screw W	3¾	3⅜	3¾	3½
4½	2½	Fed Water Serv	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30½	20½	Fed'd Dept Sto (1)	30½	30⅛	30½	30⅛
48¾	40	First Nat Stores (2½)	47¾	47½	47½	47¾
38¾	24⅛	Foster-Wheeler	26⅛	26	26⅛	26¼
38	30½	Fourth Nat Inv (¾b)	32¾	32¾	32¾	..
35⅜	27½	Freeport Texas (1)	28⅛	27¼	28⅛	27½

—G—

63	42¼	Gen Am Trans (1¾)	48½	48¼	48½	48⅜
34⅜	22	Gen Asphalt (⅛e)	24¼	24	24	25⅛
14⅜	10¾	Gen Baking (.60)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
11⅞	7⅜	Gen Bronze	8	8	8	..
15⅜	5¾	Gen Cable	10½	10¼	10½	10¾
59½	53⅞	Gen Cigar (4*)	58	58	58	..
41⅞	34½	Gen Electric (1)	38⅜	38⅛	38¼	38⅜
41⅜	33⅜	Gen Foods (1.80)	42	41⅝	41⅝	41¾
4⅝	3⅛	Gen Gas & E A	2½	2½	2½	2½
48	14	Gen G & E cv pf	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	37
71	53⅞	Gen Motors (2)	66⅞	65½	66⅞	66½
50	32½	Gen Ry Signal (1)	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	34½
37⅜	2	Gen Realty	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
44½	33¼	Gen Refractories (1)	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	37
18⅝	13⅜	Gillette Saf Raz (1)	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	14
90	78	Gillette S R pf (5)	76	76	76	76½
13½	6¾	Gimbel Bros	13	13	13	12¾
7½	3⅞	Gobel, Adolf	4½	4⅜	4½	4¾
10¼	7	Goebel Brew (.20*)	7¼	7	7	7⅛
21⅜	13¾	Gold Dust vtc (.60)	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
23⅞	13⅜	Goodrich	19½	19⅜	19½	19⅝
99	78	Goodrich pf	97¼	97	97¼	96⅞
31.80	21¾	Goodyear	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
39⅜	27	Goodyear 1pf (4)	94	93⅞	94	92¾
12⅛	8½	Gotham Silk Hos	9	8⅝	8⅝	9
4½	2¼	Graham-Paige	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2⅛
11¼	1½	Granby 2 std	1½	1½	1½	1½
6⅜	3⅛	Grand Unionct	3¾	3½	3¾	3½
23⅜	16	Grand Un pf (⅝e)	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
33½	28½	Grant, W T (1.40)	33¾	33¼	33¾	33½
44	32¼	Great Nor pf	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜	39¼
39	31	Great West Sug (2.40)	36½	36½	36¼	35¾
1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last June 27	Last June 26
28⅜	22	Green, H L (1*)	25⅛	25½	25½	25½
95	65	Greene Cananea (3)	70	70	70	..
80¼	48¾	Greyhound Corp (3.20)	53¼	53¼	53¼	53
3½	1¾	Guantanamo Sug	2	2	2	2¼
55	30½	Gulf Mobile pf	47¾	47¾	47¾	47
48	28⅜	Gulf States Steel	46¼	46¼	46¼	46

—H—

16⅜	12	Hat Corp of Am	15½	15½	15½	15⅜
9	4⅜	Hayes Body	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
135	128	Hercules P pf (7)	129	129	129	129
44⅞	30⅛	Holland Furnace	36¾	36½	36½	36¾
14⅛	9	Hollander (1½)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13
37	19¼	Holly Sugar (1)	36	34½	36	35
33	22½	Houdaille Her B (1½)	24¼	23⅜	24¼	23¾
56⅛	54¾	Household Fin A (3*)	56⅜	56¼	56⅜	..
12¼	6⅜	Houston Oil vtc	8¾	8⅜	8¾	8¾
57⅜	48¾	Howe Sound (3*)	48¾	48¾	48¾	49
19⅞	13½	Hudson Motor	16⅞	16¾	16¾	16⅞

—I—

28⅞	18⅜	Ill Central	22½	21⅞	22½	22½
15¾	6⅛	Inspiration Cop	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
7⅞	5⅛	Insuranshare Md (.18)	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
3¾	2½	Intercon Rub	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	..
15⅝	9⅞	Interlake Iron	10¼	10	10¼	10⅛
5⅞	3	Int Agr Corp	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	..
49¾	35½	Int Cement (1½)	47	46⅝	47	47⅛
90½	56⅜	Int Harvester (1.20)	89	88½	88½	88⅝
8¼	2¾	Int Hydroelec	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
54¼	43¼	Int Nickel (1.20)	50¼	49⅝	50⅛	49⅝
4	2¼	Int Pap&Pow B	2¾

Business and Industry

Farmers, With Federal Aid, Have Best May Income Since 1930

Commerce and Finance

Ayres Says Rate Of Bank Interest To Continue Low

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 27—Current low interest rates will probably continue for some time unless excess reserves are cut or there is a decided general price rise, according to Col. Leonard P. Ayres, vice-president of the Cleveland Trust Company, speaking here before the Graduate School of Banking.

"Even with continued business recovery," Colonel Ayres said, "and good progress toward budget balancing, and the refunding of most of the short-term federal debt, the levels of bank interest rates may be expected to continue at low levels intermediate between those now prevailing and those we formerly considered as normal, unless federal action is taken to reduce excess reserves, or unless prices in general rise far above present levels, and above those that prevailed in the years just before the depression."

The reason for the prevailing low levels of interest rates, Colonel Ayres stated, is the existing huge excess reserves of member banks, and a contributing factor operating to keep them low is found in the large volume and slow turnover of demand deposits in the banks.

"The volume of excess reserves," Colonel Ayres continued, "could be reduced or increased by gold exports or imports, or by various different actions which might be taken by the Federal Reserve authorities, or by the Treasury Department. It is unlikely that there will soon be gold exports of such magnitude as largely to decrease the excess reserves. Moreover, it seems improbable that the Administration and the Federal Reserve authorities will take, or can safely take, the steps that would sharply reduce the excess reserve of banks, and result in materially higher interest rates, until the Government is well on the way toward balancing its budget, and has refunded most of its short-term debt.

"With long continued business improvement federal borrowings will presumably be progressively reduced and finally terminated. While those developments are under way the volume of demand deposits will be continuously increasing as long as deficit financing is being done. This must result in a continued slow rate of turnover of demand deposits despite business recovery."

Phoenix Securities Buys Interest In Consolidated Motor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 27—The Phoenix Securities Corporation has purchased a substantial interest in Consolidated Motor Lines, Inc., said to be the largest motor transport service in the East, according to an announcement. Funds are being provided by the Phoenix Company to carry out a plan of expansion for the motor company subject to ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Joseph Arbour, president of Consolidated Motor Lines, announced that the company would expand its own facilities and operating territory and would establish closer co-ordination with certificated carriers, permitting New England shoppers to utilize a motor-truck agency extending to virtually all sections of the United States.

Wallace Groves, president, and Walter S. Mack Jr., vice-president of Phoenix Securities, have become directors of the truck company, as has Charles B. Colpitts of the firm of Coverdale & Colpitts, engineers and transit specialists.

The investment company said it had selected Consolidated for investment purposes after surveying the entire haulage field. Under the program certain existing truck lines are to be acquired, and an application to enter new fields is to be filed soon with the I. C. C.

Consolidated Motor Lines employs 500 persons, operates more than 300 trucks, handles 15,000,000 pounds of freight weekly, and has an annual pay roll in excess of $1,000,000.

Far West Business Seen Best Since '30

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 27—Far western business during May reached the highest level for that month since 1930, according to the Wells Fargo Bank, San Francisco.

The bank's index of western business, in which 100 equals the 1923-25 average, stood at 85.9 for the month compared with 70.1 a year ago.

Reflecting the increase in general business activity, newspaper advertising in four major California cities in May was 11 per cent ahead of May last year. Automobile sales are at the highest levels since 1929, with 103,532 passenger cars and 13,997 commercial cars sold during the 1936 January-May period compared with 81,636 and 10,784 respectively a year ago. Building permits for 50 California cities during May showed a 70 per cent increase over the same month last year.

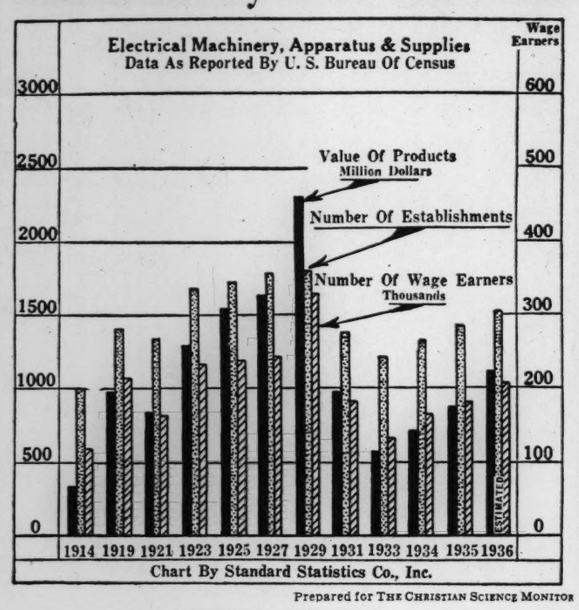
Westinghouse Raises Dividend to $4 Year

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—Directors of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company have boosted the dividend rate with declaration of a $1 payment on the common stock.

In the preceding two quarters dividends of 75 cents were declared. In August and November, 1935, payments of 50 cents were made.

The latest disbursement is payable Aug. 31 to stock of record July 31. Directors also ordered a regular quarterly dividend of 87½ cents on the preferred with hte same record and payable dates.

Electrical Equipment Industry Makes Steady Gain Since 1933



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The electrical equipment manufacturing industry has gained steadily since the low of 1933 both in value of its products and number of employees.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

During the last week I have been sitting not behind any window in Threadneedle Street, but behind a window on the Cornish coast which looks out in the daytime on the English Channel from Boskenna to Mullion Island, and in the night on the alternating red and yellow eyes of the Wolf Rock lighthouse. And naturally enough, I have not been thinking of any event of the week with a background to be elaborated, but of more distant and leisurely questions: if you had to start from first principles, what conditions would you consider should be satisfied in the organization and day-to-day operation of an economic system of human affairs?

One could, of course, start from an absolutely general condition that there should be every opportunity for the maximum economic moral and intellectual development of all the members of the society. This sounds so vague as to be merely a pious generality; yet it involves equality between men and women, equal educational facilities for all of equal merit, irrespective of origin, class or wealth; equal opportunity to play a part in government and operation of industry according to merit.

A more specific condition might be that since fear for one's livelihood, economic insecurity and involuntary unemployment are the worst possible incentives to good work and human development, the first duty of an economic society should be to produce proper housing, food and clothing for every member before producing less important luxuries for a few.

Scientific Attitude Necessary

Since a society could only obtain maximum growth with the active co-operation, knowledge and consent of all its members, it would be necessary to provide a much wider development of the democratic system than obtains under our present parliamentary democracy, which is inclined to produce a division of people into governors and governed, a division into active members and spectators which is so much deplored when it develops to extremes in even a minor field like sport. It would be a further condition that the motives necessary for the success of the economic system should be the same motives that are considered good and desirable from moral considerations of human conduct. If they are not, if the economic side of a society attempts to run itself by motives which are condemned by the moral side of society, then neither the economic nor the moral development of the society will be healthy. And a further condition might be added, of equal importance with the others, that since no society can remain fixed forever and remain alive, since the absolute truth can never be laid down with finality, there must be a maximum use of the scientific method to extend the command of mankind over natural resources, over himself, and his own social activities; a deliberate pursuit of scientific experiment to keep the society in stable progress.

Conditions Unfulfilled

The interesting thing about these conditions is that in most countries of the world, and certainly in England, they are none of them fulfilled, except accidentally, as by-products. We do not provide equal education for equal merit; women are not economically equal with men; the first aim of England's economic affairs is not to produce food, housing, and clothing in adequate supply for the whole population, nor is it to produce conditions of social security. Our political and industrial affairs are not organized so that everyone may feel actively responsible for their conduct.

The motive of aquisitiveness which we still consider to be the mainspring of economic activity is universally condemned in our discussions of morals and ethics. And by no means do we use the resources of science and the scientific method to promote the maximum benefit for mankind. Research conducted by industry is of necessity directed primarily to produce greater business for the industry concerned, and only as a secondary consideration may be of social value; and the funds put aside by government for scientific research are small and in large part are diverted to research upon methods of destruction.

In England we have, of course, attempted to modify the most painful shortcomings of our economic system by social legislation; we have introduced old-age pensions, health and unemployment insurance, free education of a sort; we have legalized trade unions in order to put the worker on bargaining terms with the owner-producer, and in many other ways have attempted to round off the corners of the bare individualist system of operation for a profit, in complete disregard of social value, a term which under the individualist system is without meaning. This meliorist movement has not gone without criticism in England, still less, of course, in America, where the equally unsuccessful system of government interference has been to attempt to prevent monopolies and maintain conditions of free competition between small producers.

But if social legislation is to be ruled out in a competitive-price profit world, we are left only with heroic alternatives. Either we must attempt ruthlessly to suppress any move to modify the harsher results of the system, in the belief that in the end things will work out as well as they can; or else we must deliberately set to work to invent and impose a completely new system, as has been done in Russia. These economic alternatives are fought out in the political field, and in England at any rate, the first alternative is a political impossibility.

Party Arguments One-sided

It is interesting, however, that America should be taking more eagerly to the intermediate meliorist position at a time when many observers in England suggest that our own meliorist political forces have reached a position of stalemate.

Each party is out to secure its own interests. The Conservative justifies itself with the classical defense of the rights of property, the benefits of production for profit; fights for low production costs and accepts social legislation only when it seems unavoidable. And in general the conservative party is protectionist, since it thinks in terms of individual industries.

The Liberal Party, whose strength in the past came from the exporter, the banker, the shipper, all interested in foreign trade, relied similarly upon the classic theories, but was more consistent since it fought tariffs and protection. Since the war its strength has been undermined from the right by the conservative, who points to the collapse of foreign trade and the necessity for protective nationalism, and from the left by the new Labor Party. But the latter has almost stultified itself, since it has been concerned with securing concessions from the existing system, and in the nature of the case cannot demand concessions which might threaten the goose which lays the golden eggs.

The diminutive British Communist Party, the only one to propose rapid revision of the whole economic system, carries practically no weight in British politics, because the present members are eager for opposition and revolt rather than reconstruction, because revolution makes no appeal at present to the British working man. Thus at a time when economic difficulties in England seem if anything to be increasing, political initiative seems to have died away.

Crown Cork & Seal Offers 225,000 Preferred Shares

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 27—An issue of shares of Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., $2.25 cumulative preferred stock, without par value, with five-year common stock purchase warrants attached at $45 a share are offered by means of a prospectus by a group headed by Paine, Webber & Co., and including Hayden, Stone & Co., W. C. Langley & Co., Cassatt & Co., Incorporated, Estabrook & Co., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Incorporated, Alex Brown & Sons, Mackubin, Legg & Company, Baker, Watts & Co., and Mitchum, Tully & Co.

Holders of the company's outstanding $2.70 preferred stock are given the prior right to exchange their stock for the new preferred stock on the basis of one share of the new stock, with a warrant attached entitling the holder to purchase one-quarter of a share of common stock, for each share of the $2.70 preferred stock. The warrants to purchase common stock expire June 30, 1941. The offer of exchange will terminate July 3, 1936.

Farmers' Income In May Highest In Last 6 Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 27—May income of farmers in the United States was placed at $572,000,000, including cash and federal payments, the highest for that month since 1930, according to a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Economics of the Department of Agriculture.

Farm income for the first five months of this year was $2,638,000,000, as compared with $2,488,000,000 in the same period of 1935, the report said. The figures include cash income from farm marketings and Government benefit payments.

Of the total for the first five months of this year $2,533,000,000 represented the cash income from marketings, which was $301,000,000 in excess of the marketing income in the corresponding months of 1935. Government benefit payments in the 1936 period totaled $105,000,000, while in the five months of 1935 the total of such payments was $256,000,000.

The cash farm marketing income for last May was $521,000,000, as compared with $485,000,000 in April, and $483,000,000 in May, 1935. In addition benefit payments last May totaled $51,000,000, as compared with $38,000,000 in April this year, and $36,000,000 in May, 1935. The increased income was shared, the department said, by producers of grains, cotton and cottonseed, fruits, vegetables, meat animals, dairy products, poultry and eggs.

"Current prices and volume of marketings indicate," the department forecast, "that the farm income during the next six months will exceed that of the corresponding months in 1935."

By crops, the report shows that in the first five months of this year the marketing income of the grain farmers was $218,000,000, as compared with $158,000,000 in the same period of 1935, while the same income of the cotton farmers was $145,000,000, as against $141,000,000 in the five months of 1935.

Growers of fruits and vegetables marketed $428,000,000 of their products in the five months of this year, and $374,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1935. The marketing income of the meat animal growers increased from $610,000,000 in the first five months of 1935 to $754,000,000 in the corresponding months of this year, while dairy marketings which totaled $533,000,000 in the 1935 period totaled $555,000,000 in the same period of this year.

Ssees Improvement Continuing

The poultry and egg total increased from $244,000,000 in the five months of last year to $246,000,000 this year. Government benefit payments are not included in these figures.

"Although income during the last half of the year will be dependent to some extent upon crop conditions," says the report, "it is expected that the improvement in the demand for farm products will maintain income from farm marketings above the level of the same time last year.

"Government payments during June are expected to continue large but present indications are that payments during the last half of the year will not be as large as they were in the second half of 1935, when they amounted to $297,000,000.

"By the end of June a large part of the rental and benefit payments still due on 1935 contracts and a large part of the cotton price adjustment payments will have been made.

"While payments on the 1936 Soil Conservation Program may begin in September, only a part of the more than $400,000,000 appropriated for the entire program will be made in the calendar year 1936."

Treasury to Halt Weekly Borrowing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 27 — Secretary Morgenthau announced yesterday that with the Treasury's cash balance on June 23 at $3,182,447,344, he would discontinue the weekly borrowing of $50,000,000 in Treasury bills in excess of the amount maturing each week.

The Treasury has been borrowing $100,000,000 weekly on bills for two months while the maturities have been $50,000,000.

Secretary Morgenthau declined to make known, however, whether there would be other borrowing (except the weekly $50,000,000 in bills) before Sept. 15, when $514,066,000 in 1½ per cent notes will mature.

After the September financing the next important maturity will be on Dec. 15, when $357,921,200 in 2¾ per cent notes must be retired.

The bill issues which will be discontinued are those which mature on Dec. 15. That will make the total Dec. 15 maturity about $757,000,000. The volume of the maturity indicates that unless there is a decided change in the financial situation, the Treasury will have a substantial offering of long-term bonds at that time and probably an issue of notes.

Gen'l Petroleum Reports New California Oil Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, June 27—General Petroleum Corporation reports a new California oil field near the water's edge at Los Angeles Harbor. Its terminal No. 1 is bringing in an estimated 170 barrels a day of 13 gravity oil and with slight gas production. Larger than anticipated, the well is 11¾ inches at 2400, with its bottom at 2694 feet.

General Petroleum is credited with having 500 acres in the area with Bankline Oil as the next largest holder with about 300 acres. Much of the land unleased is held by Union Pacific Railroad, which is reported planning to offer it for competitive bidding. Sovereign Oil, A. T. Jergins, and other smaller companies have small parcels in the area.

Change in Corporate Tax Policy Under 1936 Act Revolutionary

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Article I

NEW YORK, June 27—With the President's signing on Monday of the Revenue Act of 1936, the most revolutionary change in corporate taxation since the War is now in effect. Corporate incomes and dividend payments since Jan. 1 of this year will be subject to the new tax rates, on which collections will begin next January.

The act embodies both the old and the new in corporate taxation. The old established principle of a straight tax on statutory net income is continued, with the same flat rate of 15 per cent. The new principle of a penalty tax on corporate savings, proposed by President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress on March 3 and subsequently attacked by almost every witness appearing in the hearings before House and Senate committees, has also been included. It operates according to the following schedule:

For Each 10 Per Cent Retained and Not Paid Out in Dividends

	Tax rate Per Cent	Cumulative % of Earnings	Tax
First	7	10	7
Second	12	20	9½
Third	17	30	12
Fourth	17	40	13¼
Fifth	22	50	15
Sixth	22	60	61 1-6
Seventh	27	70	17 5-7
Eighth	27	80	18⅞
Ninth	27	90	19 7-9
Tenth	27	100	20½

These figures apply after the payment of the normal income tax of 15 per cent.

Thus a corporation earning $1,000,000 (after normal income tax) and scattering it broadcast 100 per cent to the stockholders would pay no further tax, but if it retained the entire sum it would pay $200,500 on the operation. If it paid out $900,000 and kept $100,000, it would pay $7000, and so on.

If the corporation distributed	and saved	it would pay	which is % of its savings
$1,000,000	nothing	nothing	nothing
900,000	$100,000	$7,000	7
800,000	200,000	19,000	9½
700,000	300,000	36,000	12
600,000	400,000	53,000	13¼
500,000	500,000	75,000	15
400,000	600,000	97,000	16 1-6
300,000	700,000	124,000	17 5-7
200,000	800,000	151,000	18⅞
100,000	900,000	178,000	19 7-9
nothing	all its earnings	205,000	20½

Perhaps a clearer explanation was furnished by the Treasury at a press conference this week. It was worked out on the basis of taxable net earnings of a corporation with a statutory net income of $100,000, of which it desires to plow back $65,000, a typical sum:

Normal tax on the first $40,000	$4,840.00	.....
15 per cent tax on remaining $60,000	9,000.00	$13,840.00
Adjusted net income is found by deducting tax ($13,840) from taxable net income of $100,000, making the basis for super taxes of $86,160.		
7 per cent on first 10 per cent of withholding (or $8616), $603.12.		
12 per cent on next 10 per cent ($8616)	1,033.92	.....
17 per cent on next 20 per cent ($17,232)	2,929.44	.....
22 per cent on next 20 per cent ($17,232)	3,791.04	.....
27 per cent on balance (which amounts to $13,304)	3,592.08	11,349.60
Total tax	.....	$25,789.60

Banks Are Exempted

Virtually the only corporations exempt from this penalty tax or "surtax" as it is called in the law, are banks, trust companies, insurance companies, and bankrupts. Most of the exemptions proposed during the stormy legislative career of the bill went by the board. Banks and insurance companies will pay 15 per cent on taxable income, and no surtax. In addition, corporations are allowed an exemption for dividends not paid on account of written contracts executed prior to May 1, 1936.

The act includes a number of concessions to small corporations, including the graduation of the normal income tax so that it starts at only 8 per cent on the first $2000 of adjusted net income and reaches 15 per cent only at the $40,000 level. This tax formerly started at 12½ per cent. In addition the surtax is tempered so that small corporations can pay the initial 7 per cent, not only on the first 10 per cent saved, but on a sum as high as $5000 if this is more than 10 per cent of total earnings.

Foreign corporations not doing business in this country must pay a flat 15 per cent on an income derived from this country, and those doing business here would pay 22 per cent on such income.

Final Outcome a Compromise

Thus the final outcome is a compromise between the original proposal of the President, which would have completely abandoned the time-honored tax on income, and the efforts of Senate opponents to have the new proposal thrown out, and the additional revenue raised through a simple hoisting of existing rate. The capital stock tax, originally marked to go out, is retained, but at the reduced rate of $1.00 per $1000 instead of $1.40. The processing taxes originally proposed by the Administration were removed early in the game as unwise in an election year, but the windfall tax, termed in the law a "tax on unjust enrichment" and originally proposed at 90 per cent, is retained at 80 per cent.

Administrative and legal difficulties are anticipated. The Treasury is now working intensively on the mass of rulings which will be necessitated, and a substantial expansion in the personnel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue will obviously be required. Difficulties will develop particularly in connection with the exemptions, despite the fact that all the "cushions" proposed in House and Senate to avoid the worst effects of the savings tax in unstabilizing business were ultimately rejected by the Administration. The windfall tax will be firmly resisted in the courts.

As yet Wall Street has not made up its mind what effect the new tax will have on dividend policies. Customers' men and the more light-hearted market letter writers are displorting with the hope that bigger and better dividends will result, but that opinion is by no means widespread. Some clearing up of preferred dividend arrears is expected. Many expect that the majority of corporations will pay the penalty and continue with the dividend policy considered the soundest for the individual corporation's particular business prospects. Few of the large corporations in whose stocks most of the trading is done on the New York Stock Exchange are expected to make important changes; most of them already pay out a large proportion of their earnings.

Young Corporations Hit

The stocks worst hit will be those of young and growing corporations. Others will be those of corporations whose earnings fluctuate widely in the business cycle, like the equipment companies, and those whose earnings largely depend on inventory changes, like the meat packers.

One conjecture is that some companies may "plow back" their earnings by lowering prices. A rumor is afloat that Henry Ford, who has been losing business this year to Chevrolet and Plymouth, and who will be hard hit by the new surtax, may cut prices this summer. The recent mark-up in the de luxe models hardly bears this guess out so far.

Some discouragement to the present wave of corporate refundings will result from the terms of the law applying to dividend exemptions. Many bond indentures forbid the payment of dividends so long as the ratio of quick assets to liabilities remains below a certain figure, or according to some other standard agreed upon. These prohibitions improve the security and so lower the cost of financing. The new law is written so as not to penalize corporations for refraining from dividend payments under such circumstances. However, this exemption for contracts restricting the payment of dividends applies only to those written before May 1, 1936. The question has arisen whether corporations refunding a bond issue with such a provision in its indenture will be able to continue the provision in the new refunding issue and still enjoy the tax exemption, but the Treasury has already unofficially decided that the exemption cannot be carried along in this way.

Another of the horde of questions already beginning to arise is whether an underwriting syndicate in New York is in fact a corporation, as defined by the Treasury and subject to the schedules of the new Act, or whether it is an association as contended by the New York investment bankers.

(To be Concluded)

Factory Employment In Mid-May Rises Contra-Seasonally

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—An increase in factory employment from mid-April to mid-May, contrary to the usual seasonal trend, was reported today by the Federal Reserve Board in its monthly summary.

The board reported that an upswing in the volume of industrial production registered in April was maintained last month, and that the seasonally adjusted index for May was 101 per cent of the 1923-25 average, one per cent over April.

An increase in the durable goods industries in May was recorded by the board which also said that there had been a larger output of lumber and steel, with the increase partly offset by a reduction in automobile output.

Employment increases were reported in plants producing iron and steel products, machinery and most other durable manufactures, but the pay rolls were reported somewhat smaller in mid-May than a month before.

Carloadings Again Reveal Increases

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported today loadings of revenue freight for the week ended last Saturday totaled 690,716 cars.

This was an increase of 3904 cars, or 0.6 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 123,667 cars, or 21.8 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 67,394, or 10.8 per cent, compared with two years ago.

The week's loadings of various classifications, giving comparisons with preceding week and corresponding week a year ago follow:

	This Week	Inc. over Last Week	Inc. over Year Ago
Misc. freight	186,922	1,774	60,896
Less than carlot	160,889	*535	5,663
Coal	103,993	*1,339	16,348
Grain & gr prods	34,064	1,965	8,983
Western districts	22,342	2,139	6,594
Livestock wn dist	8,633	928	2,093
Forest products	34,380	738	8,426
Ore	50,485	531	18,053
Coke	8,297	*180	2,694

*Decrease.

Increase in Canadian Raw Fur Production

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

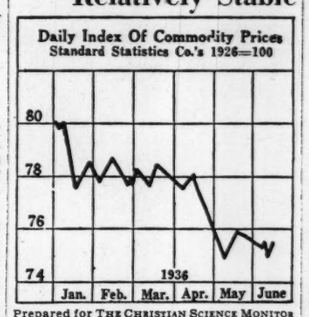
WASHINGTON, June 27 — Canadian raw fur production in the 1934-35 season was valued at $12,704,725, an increase of 3 per cent compared with the preceding season and a 23 per cent gain over 1932-33, according to a Commerce Department report.

Pelts produced on fur farms accounted for approximately 31 per cent of the 1934-35 total, a slight advance over the 1933-34 season.

The increased value of fur production in Canada in 1934-35, the report states, was due to the larger production of silver fox pelts.

Muskrat, mink and white fox follow silver fox in importance. This is the first time since the season of 1927-28 that the number of muskrat pelts has been less than 2,000,000, while the production of mink pelts is above the average.

Commodity Prices Relatively Stable



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COMMODITY prices generally have been little better than stable recently, having regained only a small part of their earlier losses, as shown in the accompanying chart. Comprehensive indexes, however, are heavily weighted with agricultural and other raw materials, less satisfactory action of which has obscured a widespread firming tendency in the products of industry.

This movement is the more impressive, in that it derives from increasingly sound supply-demand situations, in contrast to the artificial attempts to advance prices under the NRA.

Retail Business Up 12 to 16 P. C. Above 1935 Level

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 27—Retail business broadened during the past week in spite of adverse weather conditions and the spread of drought in some districts, according to the weekly review of Dun & Bradstreet.

With the exception of some of the women's wear items, says the report, practically all lines shared in the upward movement. Spending of the bonus money provided an impetus to the sales of men's clothing, automobiles, radios and electric refrigerators, but the bulk of the increase was contributed by the expansion of regular seasonal purchasing. Buying of vacation goods was heavy, and covering of special Fourth of July needs started.

Sales Up 3 to 5 Per Cent

"The improvement in consumer buying in districts unaffected by the rain and cold was sufficient to lift the total of retail sales 3 to 5 per cent for the week," says the survey, "widening the estimated volume for the country, as a whole, to 12 to 16 per cent over the 1935 comparative.

"With substantial gains reported by both industrial centers and summer resort sections, sales in the New England States went above last year's by 10 to 15 per cent. To unfavorable shopping weather, rather than to a relaxation of demand, was attributed the slight recession in the East, which narrowed the gain over the like 1935 week to 9 to 12 per cent.

"Spending of bonus money," continues the report, "combined with the surge in buying of summer merchandise, advanced retail sales in the Middle West 8 to 10 per cent for the week and 15 to 18 per cent from last year's. High temperatures and the growing severity of the drought reduced the gain in sales over last year's in the Northwest to 12 to 15 per cent.

"There was a marked improvement in the South, sales going ahead of the 1935 total by 12 to 15 per cent. For the Southwest, the increase ranged from 12 to 20 per cent, helped by the growing tourist traffic. Bonus spending raised the Pacific Coast gain to 12 to 15 per cent.

Wholesale Trade Rises

"The gaining momentum of fall buying was chiefly responsible for the greater activity in the leading wholesale markets during the week. In addition to placing larger orders, merchants are specifying deliveries fully a month earlier than last year, revealing the increased confidence in the continuance of broadening consumer demand.

"With the gains largest in the staple lines where the inclining price trend has become stronger, orders ranged from 3 to 5 per cent larger than for the week preceding, lifting the wholesale volume 15 to 20 per cent over that for the corresponding 1935 week, in spite of the cancellations that were received from the most severely drought-affected areas," concludes the report.

France Experiences Further Gold Drain

PARIS, June 27 (AP)—A further drain of 610,000,000 francs ($40,463,740) in gold in the thirteenth consecutive week of losses was reported by the Bank of France today for the week ending June 19.

The bank's statement disclosed also it had supplied the treasury with 13,833,000 francs ($917,598) through the discount of bonds, or more than half the total discounts of 21,157,000 francs ($1,403,428).

Toronto Hydro-Electric Sales Highest on Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, June 27—The number of kilowatt hours of current sold during 1935 by the Toronto Hydro-Electric System totaled 923,456,250, exceeding all previous records, according to the twenty-fifth annual report of the system. In 1934 there were 880,618,277 kilowatt hours sold. The average monthly peak load increased 3476 horsepower during 1935.

Gross income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1935, was $12,767,824, or an increase of $322,739 over the total of $12,445,085 in 1934. After expenses, interest, depreciation, etc., net income carried to reserve for stabilization of rates was $156,319. The governing rate for the year was $26.10 per horsepower.

Canadian Surplus Seen Bar to Big Wheat Price Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 27—The calamity which has befallen the spring wheat crop in the Northwest failed to bring in the general buying support in the wheat market that would ordinarily have been expected.

Reports from the most conservative interests in the Northwest now indicate our spring wheat area has prospects for an even smaller crop than in 1934 when the total yield was only 98,000,000 bushels.

However, because of the fact that Winnipeg has reacted the past few days, wheat there selling off rather sharply, there has been a lull in the buying demand. The Canadian price level makes a ceiling over our market beyond which operators in domestic markets do not care to press the long side, for fear of inviting import sales of Canadian wheat.

Heavy Profit-Taking

Except for this phase of the situation the wheat market undoubtedly would have soared to much higher levels. Early in the week, taking into consideration the imminence of Canadian imports and also the increased hedging pressure against the winter wheat movement there was heavy profit-taking.

This selling put a weight on the market, which has not yet been offset by new buying, or by reinstatement of long lines sold out higher up. The disposition of many traders was to let the market feel the real impact of heavy hedging sales before again taking an aggressive stand on the buying side.

Reports covering the Northwest indicate the worst crop failure on record, in the opinion of some competent observers who have made a careful canvass of the crop. Canadian conditions still hold fairly good in many sections, but the need for general rains is increasing, and the Canadian crop is just entering the critical growth period. The old crop exportable surplus in Canada has been reduced to 172,500,000 bushels, compared to 216,750,000 bushels a year ago, but if the Canadian crop comes through nicely, Canada will still have a big surplus to dispose of. It is the fear of this that makes the most sensational crop news in a long while ineffective temporarily.

Foreign News

Foreign news has not been especially significant. The European crop promises to be about the same as a year ago. Australian shipments were only 584,000 bushels this week, of which 474,000 bushels was to the Orient. With Argentine shipments of 1,301,000 bushels mostly to neighboring countries, the amount consigned to Europe was small. However, European buyers appeared skeptical of bullish reports, and failed to buy much Canadian wheat.

The widespread drought conditions have affected rye and oats and to some extent the corn crop, prices showing a firm tone at times. In corn the persistent demand for old crop corn is a sustaining factor.

Sales for shipment have been liberal, reflecting the big commercial demand, which so far has been large enough to preclude any material increases in the stocks of corn. This indicates a strong position for the old crop corn futures. Rain is needed over a large part of the corn belt.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

Angus Brothers
Importers and Exporters
We invite your samples and offers.
Send us your enquiries
73 Robertson Street
Glasgow, Scotland
Cable Address: Angus, Glasgow

PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
ORGANIZED 1925
BOSTON, MASS.
31 MILK STREET

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Franklin Savings Bank	July 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	July 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	July 10
Home Savings Bank	July 10
Union Savings Bank	July 10
Warren Institution for Savings	July 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	July 15
East Boston Savings Bank	July 15
Eliot Savings Bank	July 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	July 15
Wildey Savings Bank	July 15
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	July 15
Blackstone Savings Bank	July 31
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Cambridge Savings Bank	July 1
Medford Savings Bank	July 1
Somerville Savings Bank	July 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	July 6
Brookline Savings Bank	July 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	July 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	July 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	July 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	July 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	July 20

Helen Jacobs Advances in All-England Tennis — Padgham Wins Golf Title

Padgham Turns In Card of 287 In British Open

HOYLAKE, Eng., June 27 (AP)—Alf Padgham, first among the leaders to finish, posted a 71 and a final total of 287 to win the British open championship. It was Padgham's second 71 of the day and put him 9 under par for the 72 holes.

At that, he was only a stroke ahead of Jim Adams, the Scottish open champion, who staged a great comeback on the last nine and posted a 73 for a total of 288.

Padgham finished in glory, racing through the last nine in 34—37—71 and a final total of 287. A loose, almost casual swinger who finished second last year, third in 1934, fifth in 1933, and fourth in 1932, Padgham banged a beautiful iron shot six feet from the cup on the home green and dropped the putt for a birdie 3.

He holed an 18-footer at the 13th for a birdie. Altogether he had six birdies during the round, five of them on the last nine, and he finished the 72 holes nine under par.

Adams made a lion-hearted bid on the last nine. Once he got used to the crowd, he played superb golf, and only a wayward second shot which caught the sand on the 17th cost him a tie with Padgham. He started the back nine with an eagle and a birdie, picked up another birdie at the 14th, and another at the 16th, but dropped strokes at the 15th and 17th.

The defending champion, Alf Perry, finished with a 79 for a total of 311.

The French native open champion, Marcel Dallemagne, started away on his final round with four straight birdies, reached the turn in 33, three under par, and clipped two more strokes from par on the back nine for a 69, five under par, for a total score of 289.

Henry Cotton, 1934 champion and the favorite, toured the course in par 74 on his last round to finish the 72-hole test with an aggregate of 289. He carded a 70 this morning.

Gene Sarazen, the main American threat, completed the test with a total of 291. The stocky American, who won the championship four years ago, shot a third round 70 this morning and then closed with a 73.

Olympic Tryout Record Breaker Is Not Eligible

By Web Morse

A sort of jumbled start took place in the Eastern Olympic semifinal tryout at the Harvard Stadium yesterday. A scant gathering of a few hundreds viewed the proceedings and apart from the failure of Eulace Peacock of Temple, bothered by a leg injury, to place in the broad jump after withdrawing from the sprints; the hammer throw of 175ft. 4in. by Henry Dryer of the New York A. C.; and a questionable 200 meters in 21s. by Robert Rodenkirchen of New Jersey, nothing of front-page happening took place.

The New Jersey boy later was found ineligible to compete for the United States in the Olympics due to having been born in Germany. His father has applied for citizen papers, but has not received them as yet. Whether any change can take place in time to qualify him or not is undetermined. If his father's situation can be cleared by the 18th of July, he will be eligible for further competition.

Jack Torrance, world record holder from Louisiana, again was beaten by Dimi Zaitz of Boston College in competition, which makes the fourth time. In the trials yesterday Torrance complained of a sore arm and reached only 49ft. 6½in., good enough to qualify for today; but Zaitz put the shot 51ft. 9in. Bill Bonthron, half-miler, barely qualified in the 800 meters and Ed Gordon, Olympic broad jump champion, cleared on 23ft. 3⅛in. in the trials.

Only Seven Report

Only seven men reported to the clerk of course for the 1500-meter trial and it was put over for a final today. Although times and distances were far from remarkable the first two of each event will enter the finals at Randall's Island, July 11 and 12, and possibly others based on comparative times and distances of those competing in the other semifinals.

Eino Pentti of the Millrose A. A. won the 10,000-meter semifinal, and along with Stan Wudyka of Philadelphia and Tom Ottey of the Penn A. C. qualified for the final.

Another sprinter reached the limelight when Billy Hopkins of the University of Virginia flew over the 100-meter trials in 10.5s. This youngster, like Rodenkirchen, was unrated in advance, but forged into prominence with his ability.

Six Better Hornbostel's Time

Eddie O'Brien of Syracuse and Jack Hoffstetter of Dartmouth dominated the 400-meter dash, winning the semifinal heats in 48.4s. Charlie Hornbostel of Indiana won one semifinal in the 800 in 1m. 56.5s., and John Woodruff of Pittsburgh took the other in 1m. 53.8s. In the second heat of this race, won by Woodruff, all six finishers bettered the time of Hornbostel.

Dryer and Zaitz headed the field event qualifiers, although John Anderson of the N. Y. A. C. threw the discus 161ft. 8½in., and Dudley Wilkinson of Louisiana led the hop, step and jump qualifiers with a distance of 49ft. ⅛in. Horace Odell of the N. Y. A. C., threw the javelin 213ft. 9in.

A New Jersey 400-meter hurdle prospect loomed as the opponent of the veteran Glenn Hardin. The latter won his trial and semifinal heats easily enough, but John Borican qualified in faster time, winning his trial in 53.3s. and his semifinal in 53.4s., against times of 55.2s. and 53.7s. for Hardin. Hardin was not pressed, however.

Wins Third Title in a Row

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27 (AP)—Mrs. Frederick Davis of the Massasoit Country Club won the Rhode Island women's golf championship for the third time in a row by defeating Helen Waterhouse, 18-year-old Warwick girl, 1 up after 36 holes of nerve-racking play over the Metacomet course here yesterday. This year's finalists faced one another a year ago and this year the match ran close to the form of last year's performance. Miss Waterhouse trailed, except for one occasion during the match, and almost sent the tourney into extra holes with a belated rally. Mrs. Davis is the second golfer to win the Rhode Island women's crown three years in succession. Elizabeth Gordon, the first to perform the feat, was a member of yesterday's gallery.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	41	24	.631
Chicago	39	23	.629
Pittsburgh	37	28	.569
New York	36	28	.563
Cincinnati	34	30	.531
Boston	30	37	.448
Philadelphia	22	44	.333
Brooklyn	21	46	.313

Results June 26

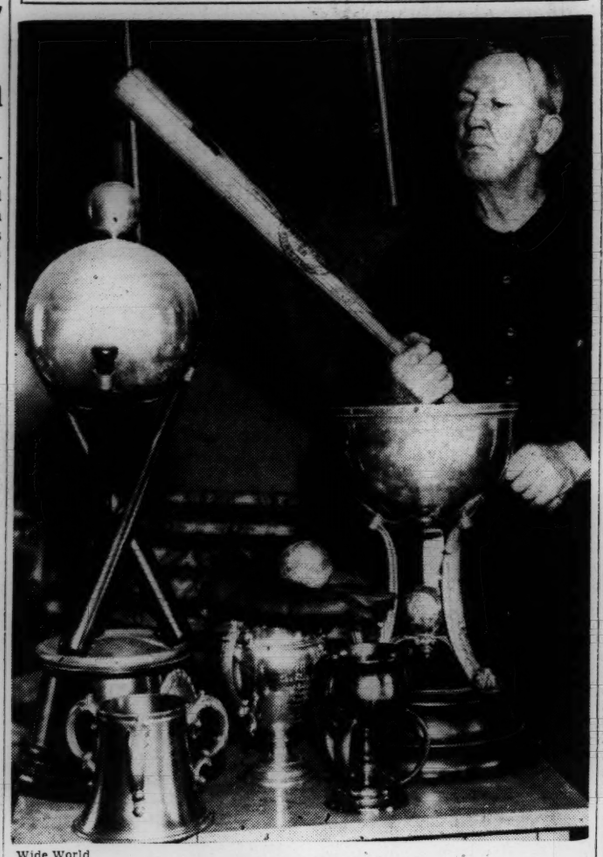
Pittsburgh 2, Boston 1.
Cincinnati 11, Philadelphia 6.
Chicago 3, New York 1.
St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 1.

International League

Results June 26

Montreal 12, Rochester 6.
Buffalo 8, Toronto 6.
Baltimore 6, Newark 4.
Syracuse 2, Albany 1.

Holder of Gold Lifetime Pass



Wide World

Denton T. (Cy) Young

Famous Pitcher Spent 23 Active Years on Diamond

Of the 19 major-league players who are now holding gold life-time passes one of the most remarkable is Denton Tecumseh Young, who is now a farmer near Peoli, Ohio. He qualified for his pass before most of those who are holding gold ones had much more than started on their careers. It was back in 1890 when Cleveland was holding a National League franchise that "Cy" made his first appearance in major-league baseball and from then until 1911, when he closed his playing career as a member of the Boston National League club, he compiled a pitching record that promises to stand for many years to come.

Cy Young has the distinction of being the only pitcher who has won 500 or more major-league games. He won 511 and turned in a winning average of .619 for his life-time record. In five of his pitching years he won 30 or more games per season, 1892 being the best when he won 36 and lost only 10. He is also one of the comparatively few players who have played in both the major leagues. He started with the Cleveland Nationals in 1890, was with the St. Louis Nationals in 1899 and 1900; went to the Boston Americans in 1901, their first year in the American League, and stayed there until 1909 when he returned to Cleveland which had become an American League team. There he stayed until 1911 when he joined the Boston Nationals for whom he pitched 12 games before he retired.

In addition to his American and National League pitching he took part in two Temple Cup series and one World Series. His lifetime record follows:

League Record

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	W	L	Ave.	BB	SO
1890	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	18	10	7	.588	28	37
1891	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	50	27	22	.551	129	152
1892	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	52	36	10	.783	109	136
1893	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	50	34	17	.667	110	131
1894	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	48	25	21	.543	100	100
1895	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	45	35	10	.778	74	121
1896	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	47	29	16	.644	64	137
1897	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	40	21	18	.538	51	90
1898	Cleveland,	National,	pitcher	41	24	14	.631	40	98
1899	St. Louis,	National,	pitcher	42	26	15	.634	48	100
1900	St. Louis,	National,	pitcher	39	20	18	.526	36	120
1901	Boston,	American,	pitcher	45	31	10	.756	37	161
1902	Boston,	American,	pitcher	45	32	12	.727	39	166
1903	Boston,	American,	pitcher	41	28	9	.757	38	182
1904	Boston,	American,	pitcher	43	26	16	.619	30	205
1905	Boston,	American,	pitcher	38	18	19	.486	29	207
1906	Boston,	American,	pitcher	40	13	21	.382	27	144
1907	Boston,	American,	pitcher	40	22	15	.595	48	139
1908	Boston,	American,	pitcher	36	21	11	.656	37	150
1909	Cleveland,	American,	pitcher	34	19	15	.550	59	112
1910	Cleveland,	American,	pitcher	21	7	10	.412	27	58
1911	Cleveland,	American,	pitcher	7	3	4	.429	19	21
1911	Boston,	National,	pitcher	12	4	5	.444	15	35
Totals				874	511	315	.619	1194	2832

Temple Cup Record

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	Ave.	BB	SO	H
1895	Cleveland,	National	3	27	3	0	1.000	4	2	27
1896	Cleveland,	National	1	9	0	1	.000	1	0	13

World's Series Record

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	Ave.	BB	SO	H
1903	Boston,	American	4	33	2	1	.667	4	17	31

Loomis Sailors Win Yacht Racing Regatta

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MARION, Mass., June 27—Picking up a fourth, first and third in yesterday's final round, Loomis' high-powered crew of Skipper Bill Touret, of the Nantucket Yacht Club, and Bruce Steere and Dick Brainard won the seventh annual interscholastic yacht racing regatta here, thereby gaining possession of the Clifford D. Mallory trophy for one year. St. Paul's, 1935 champions, after winning impressively in the preliminaries, finished well down on the list.

John Tucker of Brockton sailed Noble and Greenough into second place in the standing, 1¼ points behind the leaders, while Dick Besse skippered Rye Country Day into third position, three fourths of a point astern of Noble and Greenough.

Protests marred yesterday's racing, however, as the schoolboys, overanxious, produced many fouls which, except for the leading two schools, left the final points in doubt. Thursday's Class C final was resailed yesterday morning, with Andover, Rye Country Day and Avon Old Farms finally qualifying.

Gerard Wins Golf Title

GREENWICH, Conn., June 27 (AP)—The eastern interscholastic golf championship crown rested today on the head of Alick Gerard Jr. of Southampton, L. I., representing the Peddie school. Gerard annexed the title late yesterday in the finals of the twenty-fifth annual tournament at the Greenwich Country Club, defeating Tom Pierce of the Clark school, 3 and 2, in a hard-fought match. In the semifinals, Gerard eliminated Harry Haverstick of Lancaster, Penna., a Hill school entry, 4 and 2, while Pierce, a Vermont resident, ended the tournament for Carl Becker of the Blair school, 3 and 2.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	43	21	.672
Boston	38	28	.576
Washington	34	31	.523
Detroit	34	32	.515
Cleveland	34	32	.515
Chicago	29	33	.468
Philadelphia	24	39	.381
St. Louis	20	40	.333

Results June 26

Cleveland 8, Boston 7 (10 innings).
Other games postponed.

'Breaks' Force Bees Further Behind in Race

By Edwin Rumill

Our ambitious Bees, it seems, are getting the usual "breaks" of a second-division baseball club. In two of their most recent three games at National League Field, the locals have received championship pitching, but the records show they dropped all three battles.

On the days when Bill McKechnie's hurlers were in top form, his batting punch failed to produce runs. And not even Dizzy Dean can win without an occasional run.

MacFayden Loses

Yesterday's defeat at the hands of the Pirates was a well-pitched game by Deacon Danny MacFayden, of the Somerville MacFaydens, but his mates were not able to solve the "spot" hurling of the veteran Red Lucas and so, instead of getting credit for his ninth victory of the season, Danny is charged with his seventh loss.

MacFayden's control apparently failed him only once, but that single slip cost the Bees the ball game. Gus Suhr is particularly effective on an inside pitch, and the Boston right-hander gave the Pirate first-baseman one close ball in the ninth inning, which was immediately slammed about 12 rows up in the right field pavilion. The Bucs scored another run in the ninth, but it was Suhr's homer that knocked MacFayden off stride. The thrilling Bee rally in the last half of the inning was wasted.

The previous day, Tiny Jim Chaplin limited the Cubs to three hits in the first game of a doubleheader, but the former Nashville hurler was forced to accept the same fate as MacFayden. His mates were unable to produce a few of the hits that blasted them to smashing victories over the Cardinals and Reds earlier in the home stand.

On many an afternoon through May and the first half of June, McKechnie couldn't buy a well-pitched ball game. Now two have been wasted in the last two days. Second division "luck."

Bees Lose Ground

The Bees have lost considerable ground in their efforts to regain the second division lead, held since June 9 by the Cincinnati Reds. The Reds stretched their winning streak to five games yesterday by beating the Phillies at Philadelphia and are now only two contests away from the fourth-place Giants. Meanwhile, recent defeats have knocked the Bees 5½ games behind the Cincinnati club.

Tomorrow, the Bees play two games with the Pirates, the first starting at 1:30 o'clock. Including yesterday's disappointing encounter, the Bees have won six and dropped the same number in their home stay against the West.

Monday is an open date in Boston, but on Tuesday the Giants come to town for a three-game series. The Red Sox return home July 4.

The results of the All-Star vote, announced yesterday, show that at least three Boston players will be in uniform at National League Field on July 7, the site and date of the fourth annual classic. We say at least, because only 16 players were picked by the fans and it is possible that the respective managers, Charlie Grimm and Joe McCarthy, will include other Red Sox or Bees in naming their five additional players to fill out the squad of 21.

Lefty Grove of the Sox is almost sure to see mound service, and Jimmy Foxx, picked as a utility infielder, may get the starting call at third base. Wally Berger is one of the National League's outfielders.

More Officials Than Athletes in Tryouts On Pacific Coast

LOS ANGELES, June 27 (AP)—Officials of the far western tryouts for the American Olympic track and field team hoped today the meet would finish better than it started.

The opening program last night was sharply curtailed to the displeasure of 5000 fans when many expected contenders failed to appear. There were more officials than athletes on the field.

Norman Bright of San Francisco's Olympic Club, clinching a place in the final trials in New York July 11-12, contributed the only sparkle to the evening's entertainment in winning the 5000-meter run. His time was 14m. 52.6s.

Clicking off the last lap of the distance in 61s., he turned back young Louis Zamperini of Torrance, Calif., and Fabian Elorriaga of the Mexican Athletic Club.

Entry lists in the 400-meter run and hurdle events failed to materialize by starting time, and scheduled heats were postponed until today.

Apparently hoping to appease the stands, officials ordered runners in the 100 and 200 meter races to go through with their "heats," although only seven men were present for the 100, and six for the 200.

Frank Wykoff, given a big hand in his "comeback" campaign, won the dash in the good time of 10.6s.—good in view of the fact that he eased up 25 feet from the finish when he saw he was not pressed. Bob Graham, Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., was second, and Ben Reams, Sacramento Junior College, third.

In the other 100-meter "heat," Mack Robinson and Tommy Nelson of Pasadena (J. C.) and Bryant Allen, Los Angeles High School, coasted down the track together, Robinson edging out in front to win in 11.2s. Robinson also won his "heat" in the 200 meters in 21.5s., and Graham was timed the same in taking his test.

Ben Eastman was expected to run—and win at will—the 800-meter event. Jimmy Luvalle was figured to have no trouble in the 400 meters, and Bill Sefton, University of Southern California, was entered in the pole vault. He has already qualified to go into the national finals.

Sporting Around The Hub

Few Turn Out For Olympic Tryout

NEW ENGLAND'S flag of honor as a great track and field section, and particularly Boston, must be lowered to half-mast. There was a time, and not so far back either, when thousands would turn out to view an Olympic tryout track and field meet. Yesterday, at the Harvard Stadium, scant hundreds, not thousands, attended.

Staff Photo
Lawson Robertson

It is disappointing to see this section lose its reputation of being a track center. Of course, we might take the angle that these parts now harbor track connoisseurs who refuse to bite at any competition except the best. The N. C. A. A. meet last week end and the wide distribution of the nations' leading athletes in these semifinals have diminished interest for any one district.

However, Boston must lose caste as a full-fledged enthusiastic track supporter when, regardless of record-breakers and famous names, it refuses to honor interesting competition. The attendance figure yesterday would hardly buy a third-class passage for two officials to Germany, let alone taking athletes. Today is none too promising either, with unfavorable weather forecasts clouding the entire morning.

The corps of timers seemed to have all manner of difficulty catching the runners with any degree of consistency. The astounding time of young Robert Rodenkirchen in the 200 meters was caught by two official timers in 21 flat and by one in 21.3s. Another timer of repute, but not official, also caught him in 21.3s.

Rice Defends Title On Longwood's Turf

Lawrence Rice, Massachusetts tennis singles champion, successfully defended his title yesterday at the Longwood Cricket Club . . . He beat Sam Fitch in the final, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2 . . . Rice's record: Won Bay State title seven times; runnerup five times.

Connecticut Boy Wins Bay State Crown

Arthur Prochaska of Hartford, Conn., who recently won the Rhode Island boys' tennis title, yesterday added the Massachusetts crown to his collection . . . He defeated Sonny Everts of Newton in the younger boys' final at Longwood, 6—2, 8—6 . . . Later he paired with Morgan Aldrich, also of Hartford, to win the boys' doubles title, defeating Everts and Arthur Nelson, 6—4, 8—6 . . . Dedham's Katherine Hubbell scored an upset when she won the younger girls' tennis title, defeating Cissy Madden of Jamaica Plain, 6—1, 6—1 . . . Finals are scheduled today in the junior tournaments.

Pickups Along The N. E. Sports Trail.

Belmont's four-ball golf tourney got under way yesterday with plenty of upsets being recorded . . . Chief of these was the unexpected defeat of Jess Guilford and Fred Hale . . . Leading the parade are Arthur Rogers and John Bushell . . . Brae Burn's open mixed foursome tournament's record was smashed yesterday when Ruth Batchelder and Mel Heath turned in a spectacular 73—69 . . . The old record was 76.

* * *

The record-breaking, 200-meter performance of Bob Rodenkirchen, tall speedster of Dickinson (N. J.) High, yesterday at the Harvard Stadium's Olympic tryouts was forewarned last winter at the Dartmouth interscholastic invitational meet in which the schoolboy was his school's lone representative . . . With little competition, Rodenkirchen, on a scattered start, closed his gap in 10 strides and sped around the track for an indoor record of 21.1 in the 220-yard dash, only to discover he had jumped a jammed gun . . . Twenty minutes later he made another attempt at the record but failed.

Great Eastern Skeet Tournament Under Way

LORDSHIP, Conn., June 27 (AP)—Mrs. R. G. Merriman of Montpelier, Vt., defended her championship title here today as the women's matches got under way in the second day of the eighth annual great eastern skeet tournament.

Besides the women's matches, shoots were held in the junior championship division and the .410 and .28 gauge title events.

W. A. Jackson of Conneaut Lake, Penna., took the Class A angle event yesterday in a shootoff feature, after tieing with H. D. Hadden of Westport, Conn., 95 out of a possible 100.

C. A. Hill of Burlington, Vt., won the Class B title with 93 out of 100, and F. W. Needham of New Haven won the Class C honors after a shootoff with W. G. Luberty of Brasher Falls, N. Y. Both had 94 scores.

In another shootoff, Edward Lee of Rochester, N. Y., won the Class B title from D. R. Nichols of Orange, N. J., both having had 88.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Joe Vosmik, Indians—His tenth-inning homer broke up ball game with Red Sox.

Curt Davis, Cubs—Pitched six-hit ball in 3-1 victory over Giants.

Gus Suhr, Pirates—Hit homer in ninth as Bees were beaten, 2-1.

Kiki Cuyler, Reds—Drove in three runs against Phillies with homer, double and single.

Duckey Medwick, Cardinals—Hit two-run homer in 6-1 victory over Dodgers.

Glen Morris And Bob Clark Lead Decathlon

MILWAUKEE, June 27 (AP)—A scant 58 points separated the leaders, Glen Morris of the Denver Athletic Club and Robert Clark of the San Francisco Olympic Club, as a field of 15 began today the last five events of the American Olympic decathlon trials in the Marquette University stadium.

Morris, the 24-year-old automobile salesman who won the Kansas relays decathlon in April, went ahead of Clark, the 1934-1935 national champion, 4263 points to 4205 last night by turning in the best performance in the 400 meters, and tying for first in the high jump.

Standings of Others

Standings of the remainder of the field at the end of five events: Clyde Coffman, Kansas University, 3918; Jack Parker, Sacramento Junior College, 3909; Don Elser, Notre Dame, 3894; Harry Anderson, University of Tennessee, 3763; George Mackey, University of California, 3712; Runar Stone, San Francisco State Teachers College, 3528; Loyett Burk, University of Oklahoma, 3418; Joseph Hall, Atlantic Seaboard A. A. U., 3408; Robert Fletcher, Washington State College, 3399; Arnold Preheim, Department of Agriculture A. A., Washington, D. C., 3022; Aaron Phillips, unattached, Los Angeles, 2901; John Sniscak, Department of Agriculture A. A., Washington, D. C., 2657, and Anthony Mannino, unattached, New York, 2611. John V. Hayward, Grinnell College, was injured in the broad jump and withdrew.

Sam Allen of Oklahoma Baptist University eyed Percy Beard's world record for the 110 meter hurdles in the Central Olympic semifinals today.

Equals Olympic Mark

The flashy western timber-topper clicked off the distance in 14.4s. in qualifying last night. Equaling the Olympic record of George Saling, set in 1932, but two-tenths of a second short of the mark Beard established two years ago. Phil Cope of the University of Southern California who won another heat in 14.5 ranked as Allen's toughest competitor.

A bid for his second appearance in an Olympic uniform was laid down by Ralph Metcalfe, sprinter of the Marquette Club of Milwaukee, who won his heats in the 200 and 100 meters, coming within a tenth of a second of the world record in copping the latter.

Metcalfe's time of 10.3s. in the century was equalled by Sam Stoller of the University of Michigan in another heat, however, and his mark of 21.9s. in the 200 meters was four-tenths of a second slower than that of Alfred Fitch, University of Southern California, who won another trial heat.

Glenn Cunningham of Lawrence, Kas., turned in the fastest heat in the 800 meters, 1m. 54.2s.

Don Lash Spurts

Don Lash of Indiana, running the event against competition for the first time, lapped all his several rivals in the 10,000 meters final, and came down the stretch in a spurt to be clocked at 33m. 45.4s.

Earle Meadows of the University of Southern California, won the pole vault with 13ft. 11⅝in., and Hershel Neil of the Marysville (Mo.) Teachers, took the hop, step and jump with 48ft. 3¾in.

Gehrig's Batting Average Climbs Above .400 Mark

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—The batting pace Lou Gehrig, the Yankees' clubbing first baseman, is setting in the big leagues is so fast that not one of the current leaders in either league can keep up with him.

While most of the others at or near the top in the two major circuits were slipping, Gehrig continued his slugging during the past week to climb over the .400 mark, the only batsman in that select set in the big time.

The "iron-man" veteran batted at a near .500 clip for the week, which ended yesterday, to boost his mark from .395 to .402.

At the same time, Stu Martin, the St. Louis Cardinal rookie sensation, retained the National League lead, but slipped considerably during the week, getting only nine hits in 28 trips to the plate, which dropped his average from .396 to .369. The 10 leading hitters in each league are:

National League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
S. Martin, St. Louis	55	195	50	72	.369
Camilli, Philadelphia	66	243	47	87	.358
Jordan, Boston	69	281	45	99	.352
J. Moore, Philadelphia	49	192	41	67	.349
Suhr, Pittsburgh	66	251	51	86	.343
P. Waner, Pittsburgh	59	235	42	80	.340
Demaree, Chicago	62	254	38	86	.339
Medwick, St. Louis	65	269	42	91	.338
Collins, St. Louis	44	143	30	47	.329
Cuyler, Cincinnati	61	252	47	82	.325

American League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Gehrig, New York	64	254	81	102	.402
Radcliff, Chicago	48	193	39	72	.373
Dickey, New York	47	191	48	71	.372
Sullivan, Cleveland	45	154	20	57	.370
Appling, Chicago	47	175	30	64	.366
Gehringer, Detroit	66	270	65	95	.352
Di Maggio, New York	47	223	50	78	.350
Bell, St. Louis	60	235	35	81	.345
Averill, Cleveland	64	254	48	87	.343
Foxx, Boston	66	242	60	83	.343

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Roderich Menzel defeated Jean Borotra in five sets, and Fred Perry trims John Van Ryn in four sets in all-England tennis championship.

Three Years Ago

Great Britain defeated United States 6½ to 5½ and captured Ryder professional golf cup.

Five Years Ago

United States won six of eight singles matches and defeated Great Britain, 9 to 3, in Ryder Cup play.

Yankees Place Six Men on American League All-Stars

The New York Yankees, who threaten to make a walkaway of the American League pennant race, placed six players on the junior circuit's all-star team, according to the results of the nationwide poll of baseball fans, conducted by newspapers, and announced yesterday by Commissioner K. M. Landis and Presidents William Harridge and Ford Frick of the two major leagues.

For the first time in the four-year history of the poll, two first-year men were selected. They are Di Maggio of the Yankees and Stuart Martin, St. Louis Cardinal infielder.

Approximately a million and a half fans voted in the ballot. A rule of the balloting says that every team in both leagues must be represented by at least one player. Pitcher Dizzy Dean of the Cardinals received the largest number of individual votes. The selected players follow:

National League Squad

Pitchers—Dizzy Dean, Cardinals; Hubbell, Giants; Mungo, Dodgers, and Warneke, Chicago.
Catchers—Hartnett, Chicago, and Lombardi, Cincinnati.
Infielders — Billy Herman, Chicago; Vaughan, Pirates; Terry, Giants; Stuart Martin, Cardinals, and Whitney, Philadelphia.
Outfielders—Medwick, Cardinals; Ott and Joe Moore, Giants; Berger, Bees, and Demaree, Chicago.

American League Squad

Pitchers—Grove, Red Sox; Gomez and Pearson, Yankees, and Rowe, Tigers.
Catchers—Cochrane, Tigers (Unable to play); Dickey, Yankees, and Hemsley, Browns.
Infielders—Gehringer, Tigers; Appling, White Sox; Gehrig, Yankees; Foxx, Red Sox, and Higgins, Athletics.
Outfielders—Di Maggio and Selkirk, Yankees; Averill, Cleveland; Radcliff, White Sox, and Chapman, Senators.

Fred Perry In Quarterfinals At Wimbledon

BULLETIN

By the Associated Press

WIMBLEDON, Eng., June 27—Looking more than ever like a giant killer, Bryan M. (Bitsy) Grant of Atlanta forged into the quarterfinals of men's singles with an easy 6—3, 6—4, 6—0 victory over Vivian McGrath of Australia.

WIMBLEDON, Eng., June 27 (AP)—Fred Perry, bidding for his third straight title, easily gained the quarterfinal round of the all-England tennis championship today with a 6—2, 6—2, 6—4 victory over Camille Malfroy, former Cambridge player.

Helen Jacobs, United States champion, gained the quarterfinal round of women's singles today, defeating the Countess Lili de la Valdene of France and Spain, 6—4, 6—3.

Anita Lizana of Chile and Marieluis Horn of Germany reached the fourth round of the women's singles. Miss Lizana defeated Mary Heeley, England, 6—3, 6—3, while Fraulein Horn conquered Rollin Couquerque, Netherlands, 6—3, 6—0.

After trailing 3—4 in the first set, Miss Jacobs began mixing lazy, floating chop-shots with fiery cross-court smashes that the Countess, better known to the tennis world as Lili de Alvarez, could not handle.

Miss Jacobs broke through her rival's service in the ninth game to clinch the set, easily holding her own service in the succeeding game.

The Countess played brilliantly in spots but the cool precision of Miss Jacobs' game quickly wore her down in the second set.

Dorothy Andrus of Stamford, Conn., and New York, was eliminated in another third round match by the veteran French woman, Mme. Simone Mathieu, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2.

Jack Crawford of Australia moved into the quarterfinals of men's singles with a 7—5, 6—4, 9—7 triumph over H. G. N. Lee of England.

Wilmer Allison and John Van Ryn, one of the favored American pairs, eliminated Pierre Pelizza and Yvon Petra of France in a second-round doubles match, 6—1, 7—5, 6—3.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Delicious Food Deftly Served
Cafe de Paris
Regular Luncheons . 30c-40c-50c-70c
Regular Dinners . . . 40c-50c-60c-80c
Sundays and Holidays
Noon to 10 P. M. . . . 55c-65c-75c
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON
299 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE

SMÖRGASBORD AT THE VIKING
CONTINENTAL STYLE of Dining
American Menu also
THE PLACE UNIQUE
442 Stuart St., Boston Reservations Ken. 6520

LET OUR CHEF BE YOUR
After your Sunday service avoid the heat, labor and loss of time in preparing your Sunday dinner by enjoying a well-arranged meal in an atmosphere of refinement.
No liquor is sold or served.
THE PRICE IS ONE DOLLAR
Breakfast 30c Luncheon 50c
Banquets, Bridge Parties, Meetings Accommodated
FRITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
1138 Boylston Street, Boston
EDWARD B. HANSON

SAVOY CAFE
455 Columbus Avenue at West Newton Street
Daily 12 to 1:30 and 5 to 8 P. M.
— 15 Table d'Hote Dinners —
Priced from 50c to $1.25
Chef's Special for 25c
No Liquor Sold or Served
7 Minutes from The Mother Church

English Tea Room
31 NEWBURY ST., NR. PUB. GARDEN
Air-Conditioned
Bright, Refreshing Atmosphere, Delicious Food Weekdays Only

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Have Lunch, Tea or Dinner in our lovely, cool garden
222 Newbury St., Near Exeter St.
Open Sundays

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 MASS. AVE., Next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends to lunch or refreshments

READING, PENNA.
CRYSTAL Restaurant
537-545 PENN STREET
For 24 years . . . Reading's most famous place to eat!

Our food is delicious,
Reasonable in price.
Cool restful atmosphere.
Happy courteous waitresses.
Ideal view of church and park.
Do visit us when in Boston.
210 HUNTINGTON AVE.

The EXCELLENT LUNCH
305 Huntington Ave., opp. Y. M. C. A.
The food is as good as our name implies

ATLANTA, GA.
The Tavern
The South's Most Unique and Charming Tea Room
Open 6:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. including Sunday
625 PEACHTREE, at Ponce de Leon

BROOKLINE, MASS.
LUNCHEON • DINNER
A DISTINCTIVE menu—quiet atmosphere—efficient service . . . It couldn't be otherwise at
Longwood Towers
20 Chapel Street, Brookline

NEW YORK, N. Y.
13 E. 38th Street
VANDERBILT
Studios Inn
Chefs who specialize in Pastries and Meats
Lunch 40c and 50c
Dinner Specials 45c-65c-85c
Jane Davis
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 50c. — 75c.
DINNER $1.00 — $1.25

Where to Dine

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.
Only One in 20,000 can visit HOLLYWOOD'S ★ STUDIOS!
...but you'll always see your ☆ favorite screen stars lunching and dining at this famous film colony rendezvous
CARDI'S
WORLD FAMOUS CUISINE
Air-Conditioned
Hollywood Calif.

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA
THE GRAND
85 HINDLEY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
Also Excellent Board and Residence

FRAMINGHAM CR., MASS.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Dine delightfully in a colonial atmosphere
Seiler's 1812 House
Framingham Centre
on the Worcester Highway Route 9

Amusements

BOSTON
SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT 8:30
(NO CONCERT TOMORROW)
CLOSING WEEK
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
WED., JULY 1, at 8:30
RHAPSODY in BLUE
Soloist—SANROMA—Piano
Tickets: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1—No Tax

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BAYWELL CO. HARVARD SQUARE
If it's available we have it.
Cambridge Mass. 1430 MASS AVE KIR 9477

BROOKLINE, MASS.—6-room apartment, 2nd floor of 3-family house; heated; $45 monthly; near Benevolent Association. Tel. Long. 5091.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Attractive, home-like suites of 5 and 6 rooms. Large living-room with fireplace, dining-room, refrigeration and incineration; FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED; near the Harvard Yard. KIR 6502 or TRO. 9037.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

FOR SALE—Complete furnishings, three-room apt.; $250 sacrifice; apt. available, 588 West End Ave. (2D), N. Y. C. Schuyler 4-2463.

STUDIO APARTMENT ON BEACON HILL—A most attractive section of Boston; to sublet for summer, completely furnished; $50 a month. Phone before 10:30 a. m. CAP. 5728.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

FLEETWOOD, N. Y.—Woman or woman and child to share pleasant three-room apartment. Call after six, or Saturday, 572 Gramatan Ave., Apt. C1.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
7-PASSENGER PIERCE-ARROW
Call BLU 7495 20 minutes from Boston

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

SUMMER home for children up to 12 years; supervised activities; $10 a week. JUNIPER LODGE, Chebeague Island, Maine.

MILTON, MASS.—Girls boarded in home of experienced teacher; tutoring, swimming, handicrafts, etc; particular attention given care and training. BLUehills 1636, 5-8 p. m.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

COTTAGE—Newfound Lake, N. H., private sand beach, select colony, electricity; five bedrooms, modern, fireplace, wood oil ranges; completely equipped; $300 season or pro-rated. LOVEJOY, 152 W. 42nd, N.Y.C. WI. 7-2678.

CROW POINT—Rent or sell, attractive 8-room cottage, all improvements, screened porches, garage, private beach. Hingham 1418-W. (Mass.)

FAIRHAVEN, CAPE COD, MASS.—5-Room modern cottage for July near beach. Jam. 3197-R, D-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., 921 Washington St.—Small camp, housekeeping; screened porch; few minutes from bathing. Phone Gloucester 1562-R.

HOUSEKEEPING cottages to let on Bel-Trade Lakes; sand beach. Address LEON C. GLEASON, Oakland, R. D. 1, Maine.

COUNTRY BOARD

SPIESS-BADERS FARM, Elm Rest, Box 206, Route 2, Saugerties, N. Y.—Pleasant home; large, airy rooms, modern comforts, Viennese home cooking; strictly farm products; moderate rates.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 West 67th St., N. Y. C.—Improve your dancing for vacation; adults and children; correct posture.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

ACTOR (man), needed immediately for leading summer theatre; board and room compensation. Inquire DOROTHY MANNERS, Kennebunkport, Maine.

FURNITURE

FINE furniture and rugs from interior decorators and wealthy homes; very reasonable; new SIMMONS bedding and studio beds at great savings. LLOYDS SALES ROOMS, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

GIFT SHOPS

ASHEVILLE, N. C. — THE WENZ-COPE GIFT SHOP—Mountain Craft, Rugs, Pottery. "Gifts for happiness and service." 740 Biltmore Avenue.

HELP WANTED—MEN

MALE operator, one who can permanent wave, marcel, cut hair and finger wave; salary and commission; excellent opportunity. Box K-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ALL-AROUND beauty operator for good permanent position; Boylston St. shop. CIR. 9830 or Box K-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Capable girl for chamber work and waitress; $10 per week. 17 Winchester St., Brookline, Mass. ASP. 1790.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Hillcrest
473 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass., for permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklets. W. N. 3284.
MRS AMBER O. DOW

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In Westchester County, one hour from Times Square, convenient to Parkways, trains, subways, yet situated in a delightful residential section; a home that has proven itself satisfactory to owner and builder; spacious, substantial, comfortable, attractive, but which is now too large for family; fourteen rooms including billiard room; G. E. oil burner; while commodious, is not extravagant in its upkeep; could be used for a school; seen by appointment; owner. Write Box L-16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

FOR SALE—10-room private home on Hereford St., Back Bay, between Commonwealth Ave., and Newbury St.; removal from city necessitates sale. Tel. COM. 3393.

FOR SALE—Adirondacks, Elizabethtown; mod. 4-room bungalow, furnished, 5 acres; reasonable. McINTYRE, 1713 Beverly Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINCHESTER, MASS.—8-room house, exceptionally well built, excellent location, attractive street, easy to commute; oil heat, double garage; fruit trees, garden; price reasonable. Tel. Winchester 1963-W.

WORCESTER, MASS., 55 Channing St.—Large 8-room house, oil heat; owner out of town; willing to make concessions to sell. M. V. SMITH, 33 Concord Ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tro. 3089.

HOUSES TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—8-room single house, oil heat, 2-car garage; $75 monthly; conveniently located; near Benevolent Association. Tel. Long. 5091.

HOUSE IN SWAMPSCOTT, MASS., FOR RENT Four bedrooms, long living room with fireplace, dining room and large kitchen; situated on hill behind New Ocean House; garage; near bathing beach; stone porch, screened or glassed in; steam heat; lot 60 by 90 feet; rent $45 monthly. Box A-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

POCASSET MASS. — Summer home, shore frontage; 4 bedrooms, bath, running water, shower, living room, fireplace, dining room, sun porch, kitchen, 2 screened piazzas, garage; boat, bathhouse, private beach. Hyde Park 1823.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered, including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE R. STEVES Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston. Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Padded Vans. 148 Hemenway St., Boston. KENmore 3623.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Tel. EDgecombe 4-1312. New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

WHY not bring in those Old Rings, Bracelets and Watches—Cash in return. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

A HOME away from home for overnight guests; comfort, refinement; ideal surroundings. CROWNLANDS, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

LYNN, MASS.—Private family will take paying guests, well furnished single or double rooms, 2 minutes to North Shore beach, 12 miles from Boston. Tel. BREakers 5756-M.

Try Outdoor Living at BRIARCLIFF FARM, in New Hampshire, Monadnock Region—Altitude 1100 feet, 60 miles from Boston; boating, bathing; main house and seven 1-room bungalows, $16-$18. MRS. C. W. NELSON, So. Lyndeboro, N. H. Phone 51-6.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution. 22 Howard St., Malden, Mass. Tel. Mal. 4297.

PRINTING

GAINSBORO PRESS
295 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Printing of All Kinds
Layout, Color Work, Ideas and Designs Furnished
E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
281 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4051 3277

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
157 Federal St., Boston Lib. 3778

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

RUGS CLEANED, REPAIRED BOUGHT, SOLD
CITY ORIENTAL RUG CO.
67 Carver Street, Boston HANcock 4158

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

Learn HOW TO EXPRESS Poise, Charm, Diction True Posture, Self Expression. ROSAMOND JOYZELLE, 45 W.35th, N.Y.C. WI.7-2800.

REAL ESTATE

HOUSES and APARTMENTS FOR RENT
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Carefully selected homes in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard Street Brookline, Asp. 1500
50 Langley Road, Newton Centre. Cen. New 5252

VERY TYPEY COLONIAL HOUSE
HOLLIS, N. H.
150 to 175 years old, 14 rooms, several fireplaces, 4 acres land, $4500, Hollis, N. H. is a most delightful small town made up of very high grade people. Additional information upon request. John F. Hanlon, Real Estate, Milford, N. H. Tel. 187-W or 187-R.

CAPE COD
SOUTH DENNIS, MASS.
For sale, very low price, to settle an estate, 8-room house, two acres, modern plumbing, electricity; furnished; good condition; a summer or winter home.
ELIZABETH M. HUSSEY
South Yarmouth, Mass.

HYDE PARK, MASS., Fairmount District—Compact house for large family; unusual location; $4000; household furnishings; low price for quick sale. Phone HYD. 0193-J, 7-9 p. m.

SAVE time and effort, be safeguarded through this office. MRS FARMER, 18 Brattle St., Cambridge. Mass KIRkland 7827

SMALL artistic home, with acreage, on Ocean Drive, Newport, R. I., for sale. Write Box E-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WHITEMARSH, PA.—Acreage for sale in Whitemarsh; restricted property situated between Militia Hill Road and Sheaff Lane near Skippack Pike; strictly residential section. Consult your own broker or HOWARD KETCHAM, Whitemarsh, Pa.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 424 Beacon St.—Water side; before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms single and double; with and without bath; meals served.

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Coolidge Corner—Two large, airy rooms, quiet refined neighborhood; summer rates; board optional. Long. 8871.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

BRATTLEBORO, VT.—Stop at The Blue Moon Tourist Home, quiet, exclusive; all Beauty-Rest Simmons Beds, away from traffic; meticulously sanitary. Tel. 110. 14 Pine St.

ROOMS TO LET

ARLINGTON, MASS.
Sunny rooms, private baths, large grounds, screened porches, exceptional board optional; 5 miles from Boston. 119 Pleasant St. Ari. 2589-J.

BOSTON, MASS.—Clean, comfortable homelike rooms; twin beds; fireplace, running water; transient or permanent. 293 Newbury St. COM. 8581.

BOSTON—Pleasant rooms; transients; Christian Scientists preferred; near The Mother Church, 84 Gainsboro St. MRS. CASWELL. Tel. Circle 7702.

BOSTON, MASS. — Attractive single and double rooms; $3.50 to $5.00; Christian Scientists preferred. 29 St. Botolph St. COM. 7758.

BOSTON, 222 Huntington Ave., Apt. 3—Comfortable, quiet, homelike rooms opposite The Mother Church. Tel. COM. 7573. WARREN.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Stratton Inn, opposite Beaconsfield Hotel. 1754 Beacon St.—Choice rooms, homelike atmosphere; meals optional. Tel. Long. 8737.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Furnished rooms, singly or en suite; 3 mins. from cars, trains, stores; balcony and sun porch. Tel. BEA. 4223.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Bradford Arms, 1053 Beacon St.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms; $5 and up; transients. LON. 9754.

NEWTON CORNER, MASS.—Newly decorated, furnished room with private bath; room near bath; garage; 10c to Boston; excellent location for business, professional people. New. 1160-J.

37 W. NEWTON ST., $5, $6, $7, $8 week, $1 per person a day with bath, twin beds. Room here when in Boston. Homelike. COM. 7500.

N. Y. C., 48 West 73rd. Apt. 4 S—1 Double, 1 single room; $6 and $3; newly decorated; excellent transportation; five blocks from church; cooking privileges.

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway (at 70 St.)—Single, double rooms, modern convenience; home environment, near all transportation; $6-$10. Apt. 2-C.

N. Y. C. (West 83rd)—Attractive, bright, cool room adjoining tri-private bath; clean, refined surroundings; $5. Phone Tr. 7-7363.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MAINTENANCE engineer, broad experience, factory and buildings, desires position; will go anywhere. H-6, 1318 Girard Trust Company Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A MUSIC TEACHER desires to serve as companion with light household duties, anywhere; references. Address G, 197 Riverside Drive, Utica, N. Y.

COMPETENT woman for companion to elderly lady; in Christian Science home; no ties; free to travel; can do clerical work. L. F., 148 Broad St., Middletown, Conn.

INTERPRETER, guide, German, Russian, French, for Olympics; individual or small group; chauffeur, maid. CONSTANCE WHITE, 42 Everett St. Woburn 2034 (colored).

RELIABLE middle-aged housekeeper, Maine resident, ex-teacher and librarian, with daughter 12, wishes steady work in congenial home; excellent references. MRS. B. C. FORD, New Gloucester, Maine.

SINCERE SERVICE—Maine woman, 42 (A. B., Ed. M., public and private school experience, history, Latin, English, etc.), seeks work as teacher, tutor, research worker, or companion. V-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman with 10 years' diversified experience, rapid, accurate. Write Box M-20, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position; accountant-bookkeeper, 14 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUMMER BOARD

CAPE COD, Linger-Longer-by-the-Sea—Directly on the Bay! Excellent food, luxurious rooms, warm bathing, private sandy beach; reasonable rates. For reservations, call E. Brewster 127. ELEANOR GLEASON, Prop.

COCHITUATE, MASS.—Spend your vacation at ON-A-LAKE FARM, modern farm home; sunny rooms, large porch; near lake; reasonable prices. Write or phone Natick 1963-J.

GLEN ECHO FARM, Goffstown, N. H., offers a quiet vacation; pleasant surroundings; excellent table; bathing, fishing, boating, sleeping cabins; rates $13-$15 per week. MRS. BENJAMIN DYKE.

HILLSIDE COTTAGE, Holderness, N. H.—Squam Lakes region; splendid scenery; outdoor sports; near lake; mod. rates; write for booklet.

MERRYMEETING CAMP Lincolnville, Me. (near Camden)—For rest, study, sports; swimming, boating, fishing, archery, sea and mountain trips; fine view; good food; $15-$17 per week; send for circular. D. S. DOOLITTLE.

MONOMOYCK INN CHATHAM On Cape Cod
Excellent food and lodging. Cape Cod color and Cape Cod hospitality. Come and stay with us a while; $5-$6 daily, $28-$35 weekly. Folder on request.
DORIS AND CARL CHANDLER

NORTHFIELD FALLS, VT.—Pleasant, modern home, home cooking, fresh vegetables; near golf course; $12 to $15 per week. MRS. H. J. SHEPERD.

SPEND your vacation in the mountains. TREE TOP TEA ROOM, 6 miles Franklin, N. C. Address Box 262.

THE CROWN—BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. Commanding site; near water; own farm; "Comfort and Plenty"; rates $18-$25; booklet.

"THE GABLES," Great Barrington, Mass.—Ideal place for vacation or week-end; rates $16 and $18 weekly.

The Nauset on Cape Cod
Modern conveniences; satisfying meals; near bathing beach; garage; $20 a week. East Orleans, Mass. B. T. BISHOP.

WELLS, N. Y.—Whitehouse Lodge and cabins; transient and permanent guests; excellent meals and peaceful surroundings at a forest farm home in the southern Adirondack Mountains. MR. L. FOUNTAIN.

SUMMER HOMES

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, MAINE
Overlooking Linikin Bay, modern log cabin on shore front, living room 16x32, stone fireplace, 3 sleeping rooms, maid's room with lavatory, electric stove, hot water; season $350. P. M. BURGESS, Reading, Mass.

CHOCORUA in the White Mountains — 10 rooms, bath. 44-ft. living room, 6-ft. fireplace, wide fieldstone piazzas, bathhouse at lake; ½ usual rental. Address 17 Winthrop St., W. Newton, Mass. Tel. WES. 1760.

COMPLETELY furnished 8-room cottage, Great Diamond Island, Portland Harbor, Maine; 2 baths, electricity, fireplace, golf, tennis; $150 for August. D-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

VERMONT — Mountain bungalow, screened veranda overhanging lake; furnished; bathroom, electricity; $25 weekly; free boat. CARMEL HALEY, 151 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTMORELAND — Among the hills of Southern N. H.; furnished homestead, bathroom, electric stove, Frigidaire; gardens, etc.; $200 for summer. S. E. PERRY, Westmoreland, N. H.

WHEN in need of help watch these classified columns for advertisements of men and women qualified for the position.

General Classified

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON
Homelike furnished suites with kitchenettes; 1-5 rooms, $36-$66.50; adjacent to The Mother Church SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST. 34-A Clearway St.

INFORMATION WANTED

INFORMATION WANTED by Mrs. S. F. Harrison concerning her son, WILLIAM LAVER HARRISON, aged 49, last heard of in California, 1925. Please write to 24 Crawford St., Camberwell, London, S. E. 5, England.

MULTIGRAPHING

MULT'GRAPHING
Prompt attention to mail orders
L. A. Letter Shop, 619 Lebanon Street
Los Angeles, Calif. VAndike 1359

ROOMS TO LET

NEW ORLEANS, LA., 1328 Felicity St.—Walking distance business section; clean and attractive rooms in quiet home; board optional. Phone Jackson 2790. MRS. F. W. HEROY.

SUMMER HOMES

FOR RENT or for sale, beautiful ocean front furnished home, Scituate, Mass.; magnificent unobstructed view; six chambers, 2 baths. Box E-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

PHONE 3-9145
PACKARD
DE SOTO
PLYMOUTH
McCormack Bros.
Phone 3-6238 531 So. 21st St.

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
The Home of Complete, Economical Car Service.
TOLLIE H. QUINN, Mgr.
21st St. at Ave. B Ph. 3-5164
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ED. S. MOORE, INC.
RE WISE
NOTHING BUT INSURANCE
WE WILL BOND YOU
TEL. 3-6236
2028½ 1st AVE. N. BIRMINGHAM ALA

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes
WASHABLE WALLPAPER

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
2016 Third Ave. Phone 3-1159

ICE
CONSUMERS ICE DELIVERY CO.
PHONE 3-5246

INSURED INVESTMENTS
(Up to $5000 Under Act of Congress)
Now Yielding 4%
BIRMINGHAM FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.
2028 FIRST AVENUE

MT. BROOK FLORIST
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone 2-1178 Prompt Deliveries

ELECTRIK MAID BAKE SHOP
Deliveries from 2 Stores
1104 So. 12th St. 3-8377
1014 So. 20th St. 7-5871

The Arts and Crafts Shop
2009 Highland Ave. 7-2847
Mountain Crafts, Pottery, Hooked Rugs, Spreads, Wallpaper, Interior Decorating

MOBILE

The Jersey Farm Dairy
Grade A Raw Milk
J. F. HEUBACH, Prop.
912 Cottrell Street
Phone Belmont 2312-M

25 Years of Honest, Clean Service
Laundry—Cleaning—Dyeing
Rug Cleaning
FURRIER SERVICE—STORAGE
IMPERIAL LAUNDRY
Dexter 1986

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

MONTGOMERY

QUALITY Shoe Repairing
Montgomery Shoe Factory
Cor. Court and Washington Sts. Cedar-3903

DAVIS MOTOR CO.
Pontiac—Cadillac—LaSalle
U. S. Tires, Interstate Oil & Grease
One-Stop Service Station
401 Montgomery St., Phone Cedar 178

I. A. KENT
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
WESTERN MEATS
FRESH VEGETABLES
910 S. Court St. Phone C-4241-42-43

FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH

Atlantic White Flash Gasoline and Atlantic Motor Oils
C. B. KING, Distributor
Broadway and Atlantic Ave.
Beach and Michigan Ave.
709 N. Ridgewood Ave.
Volusia Ave. and Seagrave St.
14 S. Costes St. (½ block from Main)
N. Birch St. between 5th and 6th, Holly Hill
N. Beach and 14th St., Holly Hill
N. Ridgewood Ave. and 5th, Holly Hill

TRIPLE S GROCETERIA
220 South Beach Street
726 Main Street, Peninsular Side
LAWSON MARKET
MacDONALD MARKET
100% Home Owned

JACKSONVILLE

1867 1935

Everything for the Home and Each Member of the Family
Cohen Brothers
Block of Duval, Laura, Hogan and Church Streets

Burchfield's
THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE
Shopping Headquarters for Jacksonville, Florida

STERCHI'S
Complete Furnishings *for* The Home
20 West Adams Street

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, INC.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

H. C. HARE CO.
Fire and Casualty Insurance
General Agents
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
An Agent in Every Florida Town
21 West Monroe Street Estab. 1896

INA BROTHERS
Groceries — Meats — Fruits
Vegetables
2246 Oak St. 'Phones 7-8607, 7-8608
300 Davis St. " 5-2628, 5-2629
Free Delivery

Westinghouse Air Conditioning Iron Fireman
JOSEPH NEEDHAM
Plumbing and Heating
212 W. Adams Street Phone 5-6062

"Delicious Home Cooked Foods"
Westerfield's Cafeteria
THE SOUTH'S FINEST
Fresh Vegetables in Season
Home Made Pastry
216 WEST FORSYTH STREET

ORANGE GRILL
Special Sandwich
Hot cheese, tomato and bacon grilled—tomato slices over which is poured hot melted cheese—served with bacon and pickle 25c
28 W. DUVAL ST. LESTER C. PRIDGEN

COOL! SMART!
MANHATTAN MESH SHIRTS $2.00
LEVY'S
ADAMS AT HOGAN

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call MIAMI 32445

WHITE BELT DAIRY
Milk and Dairy Products
OLD PLANTATION ICE CREAM
Phone Edge 1686

BON TON DRY CLEANERS
We Call For and Deliver
Carpets and Rugs Cleaned
We Do Pleating
Plant and Main Office
637 N. W. FIFTH AVENUE
Phone 2-6715 Miami, Fla.

MAGIC CITY GROCERY
Incorporated
COMPLETE QUALITY FOOD STORE
1401 S. W. 17th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Free Delivery Phone 3-1328

MAMMOTH FOOD STORES
Where Food Prices Are Made
Two Large Beautiful Stores
1463 S. W. 8TH STREET
N. MIAMI AVE. and 19TH ST.
2 blocks west First Church of Christ, Scientist

FLORIDA

MIAMI
(Continued)

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
The Home of Complete Economical Car Service
KENDALL
THE 2000 MILE OIL
Biscayne Blvd. and N. E. 2nd Ave. at 7th Street

Miami's Most Particular Prefer Laundry Service by
Gralynn Laundry
400 N W. 8th St. Phone 3-3148

TIP TOP GROCERY CO.
"Miami's Market Center"
27 N. W. FIFTH STREET
1301 WEST FLAGLER STREET
We appreciate your patronage

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables

ORLANDO

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners' — Dyers
Launderers
Orange Ave., PHONE 3176
West Concord near

348 PARK AVE., WINTER PARK

ORANGE BLOSSOM BEAUTY SALON
Specializing—Eugene and Machineless Waving
Cor. Orange and Pine, Upstairs
Phone 3834 MRS. VENABLE, Prop.
Central Florida's Shopping Center

THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

SARASOTA

HAMILTON'S
Standard Service
Atlas Tires and Batteries
Guaranteed by Standard Oil Company
Electric Power Greasing
Essolube Motor Oil
Cor. Main and Osprey Tel. 7181
See "MARK" before it happens

THEODORE MARKWALTER
Real Estate—Rentals
INSURANCE
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

ST. PETERSBURG

Belle & Co.
First Ave., North, at Fifth St.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Distinctive Apparel for Women
We appreciate your patronage during the past Winter Tourist Season
And are now ready to supply your needs at our Summer branch shop
on Bolton Road, Lake George, N. Y.

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
for
FASHION LEADERSHIP

LANE BROS. PURE PASTEURIZED MILK

Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.
410 Franklin Street
TAMPA, FLA.

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA

HYDE PARK GROCERY
303 Magnolia Ave. Phone H 1888
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Best Quality
SWIFT PREMIUM MEATS
Delivery Service—Reasonable Prices

FLORIDA

TAMPA
(Continued)

JUBILEE SAVINGS
That Set New Records for Value-Giving
SEARS GOLDEN JUBILEE 1936
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
TAMPA, FLA.

WARREN'S CLEANERS DYERS
DE SOTO LAUNDRY HATTERS

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

See the
Refrigerator Convenience
of the
STEWART-WARNER
BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
207 Clematis St. Tel. 5804

Hubbard Printing Co.
GOOD PRINTING
29 Pryor Street N. E. Wa. 3957
LAYOUTS ART WORK TYPOGRAPHY

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

KOTOFOM
A New, Easy Way to Clean
RUGS—UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES—CLOTHING
Instantly eradicates dirt, grease, ink, stains—For Sale by
Z. E. JAY
306 Moreland Ave. N. E. Phone Ma. 8478

THE HAMMOND Electric ORGAN
FOR CHURCH SCHOOL OR HOME
Installations from $1250 up
CABLE PIANO COMPANY
84 Broad St., N. W. Atlanta

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Ware Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING May's DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

alverson's
SALON INDIVIDUEL
A Beauty Salon with Ultra Modern Facilities
EXCLUSIVE, NOT EXPENSIVE
486 Peachtree Street Main 3881
Ground Floor, Doctors' Bldg.

Try Our New Hair Drying System
Our Progress Means Your Comfort
PONCE DE LEON BEAUTY SHOPPE
517 Ponce de Leon, N. E.

ADAIR REALTY & LOAN COMPANY
- Real Estate — Renting
- Loans — Insurance
Telephone Walnut 0100
HEALEY BLDG. ATLANTA

HOWARD PATTILLO INSURANCE AGENCY
1866—70th Anniversary—1936
Fire — Automobile
Burglary — Casualty — Bonds
Walnut 2-3-4-5 702 Healey Bldg.

You'll Enjoy Trading at
MYERS-DICKSON
Furniture Company
154 Whitehall, S. W.
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive

MACON

Central Tire Co.
Ben S. Fitzpatrick Jr., Prop.
407 POPLAR STREET PHONE 622
SEIBERLING TIRES
Gas—Oil—Lubrication

A. B. LEE
PLUMBING & HEATING CO.
Phone 2851 258 Second St.

Collins Baking Co.
Bread and Cakes
205 Cotton Ave. Phone 4900

HILL'S QUALITY CLEANERS
115 Cotton Ave. PHONE 2881
816 Vineville Ave. PHONE 238

J. D. ARD J. A. TEBEAU
ARD CASH GROCERY
STAPLE *and* FANCY GROCERIES
FRESH MEATS, FISH AND OYSTERS
PHONES 4796—4797—4798
289 WASHINGTON AVENUE
PROMPT DELIVERY

GEORGIA

MACON
(Continued)

Jos. N. Bell
"One Price to Everybody"
Annual July Clearance
Women's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Millinery and Accessories.
456 - 460 Cherry Street

Chapman's Pharmacy
Agency
Whitman and Norris Chocolates
Cor. Mulberry and Second St.
Ph. 1860-1861-1862 *Prompt Delivery*

The First National Bank & Trust Company
IN MACON
Complete Banking Facilities
STRENGTH—STABILITY—SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Asheville Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

COAL
CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

SELECT MEATS Delivered Your Door
CHOICE CUTS
PEOPLES MARKET
U. R. JETER, *Manager*
MEATS—FISH 149 BROADWAY Phone 820
PRODUCE At Cherry Street
Cash and Delivery

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Damp Wash, Thrifty, Rough Dry, Family Finish—a service to fit every purse.

Reliance Engineering Co.
INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt Jr. P. W. Christian
L. O. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
Rely on Reliance

REID'S
The Better Food Store
1603 S. Boulevard, 707-9 Providence Rd.
Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: 56, Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris; 16, rue du Mont Blanc Geneva.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOLKESTONE HOTEL CARLTON On Sea Front
Enlarged, Refurnished, Redecorated.
Hot and cold water. Moderate terms.

ENGLISH LESSONS

PARIS—Anglais, Leçons particulières. Prix très modérés. Méthode excellente, rapids. Boite 16, 34 rue Saint-Jacques, Métro Cluny.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

YOUNG lady offers services for passage, or part, to N. America; adaptable. Box W-401—BCM/CSM, London.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2 ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

POST WANTED

ACCOUNTANT, 28 years' experience with 1st-class firm in Chile, seeks employment at home or abroad; well trained exchange; fluent Spanish, some German; fond of work. Box W-402—BCM/CSM, London.

SWISS, commercial training, seeks any sort of employment as assistant bookkeeper, forwarding clerk, warehouseman, shop assistant, decorator, or any manual work; good handwriting and references. Offers to
MR. F. WITTWER
Elisabethenstrasse 24, Zürich 4.

Europe

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

PERFUMERY BRISTOL
Frederiksberggade 40, Near Raadhuspladsen
REASONABLE PRICES
Pepsodent Squibb
Potter & Moore's Lavender Water

A/S KØBENHAVNS SMØRREBRØDSFABRIK
Delicious "Smørrebrød"
Danish open faced Sandwiches for lunch, parties, picnic and travelling.
26 branches. Tel. Central 7075 (4 lines)
V. FARIMAGSGATE 11

"ACACIA"
Flowers
Falkoneralle 1 Tel. Central 4336
Member of F. T. D.
Flowers delivered the whole world over.

ROSKILDE

ARCHITECT
SV. ENGGAARD PEDERSEN
BREDGADE 19 TEL. ROSKILDE 1001

FRANCE

PARIS

G. BUREAU
American and English Groceries
Popcorn, Maple Syrup, Instant Postum, Huntley & Palmers Biscuits, etc.
13 rue de Sèze *(off Rue Caumartin and Bd. de la Madeleine)*

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE

A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
CONTRACTOR
Aannemer Timmer-Metsel-Smids
Sanitair Schilderwerk Verbouwingen
Onderhoudswerken Kantoor Werkplaatsen
v Weede van Dykveldstr 71, 73, 75a
Tel. 554930 Giro 22578

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 and 3
Tel. 330728 b. g. g. 394544

HOME - TE HUIS
Dames die een TE HUIS zoeken
wordt inwoning aangeboden
Plaats voor drie personen
TEL: 550810. TRAMS 1-8-14.
Adres: Mej. J. M. Breure. ten Hovenstraat 88

NORWAY

OSLO

ORCHIDÉE PARFUMERIE
BYGDÖ ALLE 66
Finest Toilet Articles, Soaps, etc.
TELEPHONE 47421

FAGERLI & CO. a/s
NEDRE SLOTTS GT. 10
Everything in Hardware
TELEPHONE 16930

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
WOOL SPECIALISTS
Rya and Flossa Rugs
Shops in Stockholm
Sturtegatan 4 Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2 Karlbergsvägen 10
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
Gothenburg: V Hamngatan 11

Myrstedts Matthörna
WELL KNOWN LEADING SWEDISH RETAIL FIRM IN
CARPETS · CURTAINS · TA

SWITZERLAND

BIEL

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Geneva 28.445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

W. BERTRAND
92 rue du Rhône . Genève

MEUBLES EN ACIER
"BIGLA"
STEEL FURNITURE

SCHEURER S. A.
BEST QUALITY SHOES
Ready-made and to order
Speciality of
"BALLY LUXE"
(Exclusive Models)
42, RUE DU RHÔNE

Cooking and Heating by GAS
Bathrooms, Lavatories, Wash Houses, etc
E. FINAZ-TRACHSEL
6 BOULEVARD JAMES FAZY

Pianos Harmoniums
Gramos T. S. F. Disques
Bruckner - Guignard
RUE D'ITALIE 4

Grande Boucherie du Rond-Point
LOUIS DUROSIER
ANGLE RUE DE CAROUGE 1.
The Best Meat at the Lowest Price

BADAN & CIE
(Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue. de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

SPECIALITÉ DE FROMAGES ET CHARCUTERIES
R. Passy
Telephone 41.054 (Cheese) Rue de Rive No. 11

SERRURERIE
F. HENRIOUD
Spécialité: Lits et Divans métalliques.
19 rue du Nant
(Locksmith)

BUISSON-PAISANT
9 Rue de la Confédération
TROUSSEAUX NOUVEAUTES
BONNETERIE
LARGEST FIRM FOR WHITE GOODS

AU LILAS BLANC
Corsets Sur Mesure
L. BONNET
3 Rue de la Confédération Tel. 44.481

INTERLAKEN

Eisenhandlung Zwahlen
IRONMONGER
Come and see our stock of household articles and china.
SWISS COW-BELLS
POSTGASSE 6
VIS-À-VIS HOTEL OBERLAND

Artistic
WOOD-CARVING and IVORY WORK
Th. Zryd DIANA
FOUNDED 1837
Carved and Inlaid Furniture
Musical Articles, Useful Gifts, Souvenirs
Apply for catalogue. Mail orders filled.

Oberlandische Produktenverwertung
Offeriert:
Früchte—Gemüse—Eier
Konserven
Fruit, Vegetables, Eggs, etc.
FRAU DÜBI-KRIEG, Urania

LAUSANNE

Swiss Bank Corporation
(Société de Banque Suisse)
16, Place St.-François, 16
BANKING of every description

La maison spécialisée dans tous les produits laitiers
A LA FERMIÈRE S. A., Lausanne
Montee St. Laurent 13. Tel. 22.130
Rue St. François 10 Tel. 29.896
Dairy Produce
Good delivered—Mail Orders filled.

LIBRAIRIE—PAPETERIE
BOOKSELLER'S SHOP
STATIONERY
M. SELHOFER
PETIT CHENE 5 TEL. 27.773
Nice Choice of Souvenirs

FINEST GROCERIES
CH. BORNAND
30 Avenue d'Echallens
Tel. 29.012
Delivery to domicile.

FINEST GROCERY STORE
A. Gantin-Crausaz
Rue Enning 6
All Swiss Chocolates
State Salt
Delivery to Domicile Tel. 23.011

TAPIS d'ORIENT Véritables
VOILES PERSANS
KIEGER & MARSENS
4 Av. du Théâtre 4. (Escaliers du Capitole)
(CARPETS)

LE MAGASIN SPECIALISTE
pour l'ouvrage de Dames
Wools . . Embroidery . . Tapestry
A L'EDELWEISS
35 RUE DE BOURG

PRINTING HOUSE
All Kinds of Printing
TH. KOHLER
Madeleine 7 Riponne 4
TEL. 33.571

ST. GALLEN

OTTO SPÜHL
Autozubehör und Ersatzteile
Motor Car Accessories, Spare Parts
Lämmlisbrunnstr. 55 (Bierhof)
Tel. 13.40

ZAZIWIL I. E.

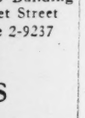
(Limte: Berne-Langnau-Lucerne)
Heimeliger Ferienort. Schönes Ausflugsziel. Niedrige Preise. Tel. 4
Prospekte durch Familie Künzi
Restaurant
Gasthof z. Weissen Rössli

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH

DREYER
SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENT for HAIR-DYEING and PERMANENT WAVING
Zürich 6 Seilbahn Rigiviertel Telefon 64.911
First-class service

Grascher-Haller / Zürich 4
Badenerstrasse 21 / I. Etage / beim Stauffacher
Kinderbetten
Kindermöbel
Leiterwagen
Puppenwagen
Liegestühle
Rohrmöbel
Spielfahrzeuge für Kinder


Alle Reparaturen billigst Tel. 51.339
(Nursery Furniture, Wicker Furniture)

GASSMANN
Zürich, Poststrasse 7 und Bahnhofstrasse 24
beim Parade Platz
First Class House for Ladies' and Children's Garments

MANTEL TAILLEURS COMPLETS CONFECTION NACH MASS
Leonhardsteck-Zähringerstr. Seilergraben b. Central
TAILOR
BRÄNDLI

MEYER - BUCK
Schifflande / Kirchgasse
CHINA and EARTHENWARE
Tea and Dinner Sets

Albrecht Schlapfer & Co.
Linthescherplatz 10 b/Pestalozzidenkma
Table-linen Bed-linen Table-cloths
Chaiselongue-covers
COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

African Life Building
Longmarket Street
Telephone 2-9237
Say It Sweetly
Cherry's
For All Your Sweets

MURDOCK'S
Reliable
Jewellers - Diamond Merchants
Watchmakers
Goldsmiths and Silversmiths
100 ADDERLEY STREET
P. O. Box 901 Telephone 2-6461

Madame Grace
American
Corset Specialities
Room 4, 122 Adderley St., Cape Town

ANDRÉ MARQUARD
Suppliers of
All sporting equipment
Repair work a speciality
Second Floor
MARKHAM'S BUILDINGS
Hout Street, Cape Town

HERBERT PENNY LTD.
Auctioneers and Estate Agents
Lennons Bldgs., 30 Adderley St.
TELEPHONE 2-6571

SEA POINT
DEACON & WILSON
GROCERS
and PROVISION MERCHANTS
for quality and service.
Daily Deliveries.
Regent Road Tel. Sea Point 4-2492
Sea Point Terminus Tel. Sea Point 4-3089

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstown to Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

DURBAN

ANSTEY'S
"The Modern Store"
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION HOUSE
Drapers, Ladies' and Children's Outfitters and Shoemen.
380 West Street Telephone 23582

Home Made Cakes, Pastry and Sweets
Arlines
Sandwiches ALL Varieties
Cut at Short Notice and Delivered
Proprietress: MRS ADELINE WALLACE
8 Mercury Lane Phone "One Ate" 18

LOWTHERS BREAD
76 ALICE STREET Phone 980

Daily Deliveries Town and Suburbs

ADAMS & CO. LTD.
STATIONERS *and* BOOKSELLERS
All Classes of Stationery, Fountain Pens, Standard Literature, Latest Fiction. School Books and Requisites. Juvenile and Toy Books.
341 WEST STREET Phone 21981

KILBURN & WHITE
Electrical Engineers
Stock Electric Stoves, Ice Chests and Lamps. Electrical Installation and Repairs a Speciality
557 WEST STREET PHONE 847

For All Printing—Remember
PHONE 2482
ROBERTS
PRINTER
PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN

COMBER & RUSSELL Ltd.
For All Sports and Rubber Goods
Tennis Rackets, Golf Clubs, Tennis and Golf Balls, Oilskin Clothing, Waterproof Sheeting, Rubber Boots and Gloves for garden use, etc.
83 Field Street *(Next to Advertiser Office)*
Phone 23014 P. O. Box 1213

Union of South Africa

DURBAN *(Continued)*

Timber AND Joinery
For the small buyer or the Biggest Contractor
You'll save money at
HANSFORD & HANSFORD LTD
DURBAN
P.O Box 974 D.W.R.
West St. Durban Phone 21551

Try STUTTAFORDS First
The Store of Personal Service
H. W. DINGLEY
Specialist in
MOTOR COACH WORK
PAINTING and UPHOLSTERY
Quotations Free on Application
52 Milne Street Phone 20822

OLDFIELD BROS. & CO.
Home Furnishers
513-515 West Street Phone 2-1758

FISH POULTRY GAME
HARRY FRANCE
Stall 1 and 6, Borough Market
Telephone No. 25528

WINTONS
The Men's Store for Men's Wear

Right up-to-date in all men's apparel. Moderately priced.
376 WEST ST. Phone 2-5239

SHORT & McDONALD
Builders—Carpenters—Plasterers
House Repairs, Jobbing, Plumbing and Painting
ESTIMATES GIVEN
Phone 36852 256 Stamford Hill Rd.

When Buying Flowers Try
HOWDENS
(Manageress—Miss Molly Mills)
Florists—Nurserymen—Seedsmen
Specialists in Bouquets and Floral Decorations.
Distinctive Quality and Service
353 WEST ST. PHONE 25321 RESIDENCE 46671

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
126 MARKET STREET
for
BEDROOM SUITES
OFFICE FURNITURE
CARPETS AND RUGS
LINOLEUMS
FURNISHING FABRICS
VI-SPRING MATTRESSES
GRUNOW RADIOS
ZENITH RADIOS

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes Our Speciality
Ask for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List

"Fanny"
98 Pritchard St., 62 Kerk St.
37 Loveday St. P. O. Box 6818

Figaro
LADIES HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors: F. Stolp; G. Van Diggelen and I. Perrow.
First Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.
70 Pritchard Street

ADIE & CO.
Ladies' Outfitters
Specializing in Outsizes
CORNER JEPPE and JOUBERT STS.

Jno. W. Quinn & Co.
LIMITED
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS and CATERERS
Vans deliver daily to all Suburbs
May we have the pleasure of serving you?
PHONES 22 4911 and 22 4912

Paterson's
TEA LOUNGE
Specialise in
Fruit, Salad, Fish, Meat and Sandwich Lunches
Royal Arcade, Pritchard Street

THE CITY DAIRY
(Under the personal supervision of W. J. Mons)
37 Plein St. cor. Wanderers St.
For Milk, Cream, New Laid Eggs, Honey and Cheese
Branch at
BEDFORD AND YEOVILLE DAIRY
BEDFORD ROAD YEOVILLE

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG *(Continued)*

For Quality *For Value*

Cleghorns
ALSO AT CAPE TOWN AND PORT ELIZABETH
Everything for
LADIES', CHILDREN'S and MEN'S WEAR
ELOFF, KERK and VON BRANDIS STREETS
JOHANNESBURG

PIETERMARITZBURG

Mackay Bros. & McMahon
Limited
ATWATER KENT RADIO
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
Radio and Records
PIANOS AND MUSIC
180 Church Street Phone 2570

MARIE HORROCKS
Millinery Specialists
185 Church Street Phone 2918

CO-OPERATION—IT PAYS
SHOP at The CO-OP
THE STORE WITH AN IDEAL
24 Well Equipped Departments At Your Service
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY
138 Church Street Phones 3835 and 3554
Branch Store at Estcourt

ALF SCHROENN
MOTOR REPAIR SPECIALIST
Night and Day Service
195 Commercial Road Phone 3895

PORT ELIZABETH

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED
Eastern Province
16 Main Street, PORT ELIZABETH
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at
Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg

PRETORIA

Beckett, Murray & Co.
(PTY.) LTD.
the new name for
B. C. B. STORES (Pty.) Ltd.
298 Church St., Pretoria
For Quality Goods at Keener Cash Prices

DRAPERY FANCY HABERDASHERY
HOSIERY NECKWEAR
SOFT FURNISHINGS
STATIONERY, CHINA
TOILET REQUISITES
CONFECTIONERY
SHOWROOM MILLINERY
UNDERCLOTHING
MEN'S OUTFITTING
HARDWARE
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

Shop Where Everybody Shops

Do Ye Ken?
Solomon & McGlashan
CHURCH STREET
'Tis the right spot for all high class footwear. Specialists in Children's Boots and Shoes

Eves
Millinery and Gowns
234 Church St.
Central
Phone 2395

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

McEWANS, Ltd.
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
41 George Street, Parramatta
GREEN COUPONS GIVEN
Phone N. W. 9729

PENRITH

Stock Investments, Ltd.
REAL ESTATE
Stations
Farms, Stock
Regular Weekly Stock Sales
STATION STREET, PENRITH
Tel. Pen. 108

SYDNEY

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
310 GEORGE ST. 3RD FLOOR
B. W. 5074, 9 to 6 daily except Saturday
Look for Sydney display advertisements in the news section

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, George Street opp. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta.

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY *(Continued)*

HORDERN BROTHERS
General Drapers and Furnishers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Etc.
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets Sydney

G. H. MARTIN & CO.
Organ Specialists
We devote our main energies to the handling of reliable organs
114-116 Castlereagh St., Sydney
M. A. 2759

J.B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators
Callaghan House, 393 George Street SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years Phone MA 5583

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

For Every Radio Requirement

5 and 6 ANGEL PLACE, SYDNEY
Right in the Heart of the City
Phone B. 4146 Mail Orders Filled

MADEMOISELLE CLERC *Exclusive Designer*
Robes et Manteaux
St. James Bldgs. 107-9 Elizabeth St. SYDNEY Tel. MA 2597

FRANK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
Tie and Sox Specialist
280 GEORGE ST., opp. Margaret St. SYDNEY
PHONE X 1226 PRIVATE J 4592

A. DEGOTARDI
Member Real Estate Institute
REAL ESTATE and COMMISSION AGENT
Rents Faithfully Collected
124 WILLOUGHBY RD., CROWS NEST
Also WOLLSTONECRAFT RWY STATION

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best
Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4928

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE, SYDNEY

PALING'S
Australia's Most Famous House for
PLAYER-PIANOS
PIANOS — ORGANS
Supplied on Easy Terms
Ask for Particulars
Efficient Tuning Staff Always Available
Prices Moderate
338 GEORGE ST. SYDNEY

Commercial Union
Assurance Company Ltd.
OF LONDON
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
J. W. Anderson, Branch Manager
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

CHRISTINE
Ladies' Hairdresser
Beauty Specialist
136b Liverpool St., Opp. Mark Foys'
M. A. 5241

OPTICIANS
Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
23/25 Hunter Street, Sydney
E. Gardiner, Optometrist

OPTOMETRISTS
PHONE MA 5328 ESTAB. 1888
S. A. SCOTT
Watchmaker and Jeweller
566 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors from Bathurst Street
Specialise in watch and jewellery repairs. Old jewellery remodernised into up-to-date style at moderate cost.

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Road, Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. PAULSEN
PHONE F. 2218

R. E. LOVE
Real Estate Agent
Flats Etc. Listed
Royal Arcade, 492 George Street
TELEPHONE M3442

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

SYDNEY *(Continued)*

Miss Levenberg
Millinery Salon
Specializing in Large Head Fittings and Renovations
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel. M. 3946

Quality Inn
Soda Fountain Coffee Shop
good food ··· smart service
popular prices
Ray F. Lancaster proprietor
108 King St.

WESTINGHOUSE
Domestic and Commercial Refrigerators
RADIOS
Cleaners, Washing and Ironing Machines, Sewing Machines, etc.
E. F. WILKS & CO., Ltd.
124 Castlereagh Street, Sydney

HIGH GRADE GROCERY
KINGS CROSS STORES
64 DARLINGHURST ROAD
ANDREW FISH
F. 3160 for Instant Service
Let Us Ring You for Your Order
We Deliver All Eastern Suburbs

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering
Castings M. W. 1278

SAN REMO
REFINED GUEST HOUSE
34 Murdoch Street, Cremorne, N. S. W.
Hot water service.
Direct Communication to Manly and Balmoral Beaches
Handy to City and local Christian Science church.
Phone X. 3544

HONEYMAN PRESS
Art and Commercial
PRINTERS
Lyceum House, 214 Pitt St.
Ph.: M. A. 5516

TREV'S
416 VICTORIA AVENUE
Berlei Corsets and Brassieres CHATSWOOD (A. TREVENA) *Prestige Holeproof Hosiery*
Ladder Proof Lingerie *General Drapery*

LUCELLE FELTON
Millinery Salon
161 KING STREET
Between Elizabeth and Castlereagh Sts.
RENOVATIONS A SPECIALTY
Phone M. A. 2442

DOBBS BROS. LTD.
House Furnishers. Blind Makers
Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 50 OCEAN BEACH MANLY Telephone YU 1076

Primrose Showroom
93 ELIZABETH STREET
Close to King Street
Hosiery and Lingerie
HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING and INVISIBLE MENDING

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Road, Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F. 2218

Hillcrest Laundry Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON.
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service. Personal and Household Specialist in Dress Shirts.
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone P 1502

Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and Homes Built in City or Country
Renovations and Small Jobs of All Descriptions Attended To
Telephone F L 4951—U W 9447

SYDNEY—Broken Hill

FRED N. KIDMAN
AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR and GENERAL AGENT
Broken Hill, N. S. W., Australia

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

FINNEYS
Invite You!
TO "CHARGE IT"
Finney's invite you to open a monthly charge account—a convenience every person of responsibility may use to great advantage. Call or write to our Credit Manager, Third Floor, who will be very pleased to establish your account.
To FINNEY ISLES & CO. Ltd.
Box 143B G.P.O. Brisbane
I hereby make application for an account in my name under your Company's recognized terms, viz.: Payment Thirty days from date of statement.
Name in Full.....
Address.....
FINNEY ISLES & CO LTD

V. C. STORES
CASH and CARRY
Head Office and Store, NEWSTEAD
Ann St., Valley—Oxford St., Bulimba—Terminus Clayfield—Sandgate Road, Nundah—Five Ways Grange—Cor. Chalk St. and Lutwyche Road, Lutwyche—Sandgate Central—Pier Avenue, Sandgate.
FREE DELIVERY ALL BRANCHES

VICTORIA

GEELONG

ROOKE'S
117 RYRIE STREET, for
Hardware and Crockery

Gray & Murray
Men's Outfitters and Ladies' Drapers
T & G BUILDING, GEELONG

GOULBURN

152 Auburn Street
Goulburn, N. S. W.
Australia
Phone: Goulburn 713
Macey's FROCKS
Distinctive Smart Quality Value

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Block 'B' Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section

FOUNDATIONS of PERSONALITY
CORSETS made to Order
by Parisian Expert
at
LOUIS PELTIER
Nicholas Bldg. 37 Swanston St.

LADIES prefer
BOND'S HATS
With an Air!!
Corner Howey Place and Little Collins St.

Thomas Harrison
IMPORTER and CREATOR OF MODEL HATS
3rd Floor Chartres House
163 COLLINS STREET

TAYLOR & SON
PRINTERS and Carton Manufacturers
All Classes of General Printing
Color Work a Specialty
MANTON LANE
Off 567 Lit. Lonsdale Street
Phone CENT. 7964

The Strand
Furniture Warehouse Pty. Ltd.
226-228 Chapel Street, PRAHRAN, S. 1
Win. 4119

EILEEN PARKER
DRESSMAKER
Frocks, Costumes, Coats
"Cut, Fit and Tack Service"
Prices Moderate
Room 819, London Stores Bldg.
ELIZABETH STREET Cent. 6760

MAY BARNETT
(Late of Ball & Welch Ltd.)
GLOVES HOSIERY
LINGERIE HANDKERCHIEFS
Manchester Unity Arcade
Collins St. F1887

The World's Finest Delicacies
The NUTSHELL Pty. Ltd.
Dessert Fruits and Nuts
Imported and Local Confectionery
Table Delicacies, Gifts
Manchester Unity Arcade, Opp. Town Hall

CARPET CLEANING
Shampooing, Repairing, General Cleaning
G. C. Singleton & Co.
MELB F5619 SYD B3788

Watchmaker and Jeweller
V. BOLDNER
Diamond Rings, Wristlet Watches, Trophies, Electroplate, Cutlery
All Repairs. Old Gold Bought.
McEWAN HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR
342 Lr. Collins St. Phones F-5371, L2933

VICTORIA *(Continued)*

INCLEY
183-187 COLLINS ST.
HATS
MODEL GOWNS
SPORTSWEAR
GLOVES AND HOSIERY
Phone C. 8866 - Est. 1887

THE WATTLE
for TEAS LUNCHEONS DINNERS
May be reserved for Private Functions
374 Lt. Collins Street, MELBOURNE C 1
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)

TEAS, DINNERS LUNCHEONS
Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances
The Wentworth CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Open till Midnight—Sundays till 9:30
COLLINS ST. C1
Opposite Town Hall
Tels. F 5969 and F 5541

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES
PETY. LTD.
THRIFT-SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT
Tels. U. 3171 and U. 3172
26 Howson St.
Malvern, S. E. 4

"NAMMOORA"
A Guest Home in the Hills
MT. DANDENONG, VIC.
Electric Light and Hot and Cold Water All Bedrooms and Sewered. No Wireless.
Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Tel. Kalorama 6

MERLE'S
FOR GIFTS GIFTS GIFTS
HOWEY COURT
234 Collins St.
Melbourne
Tel. F4460

W. Howard Walter
OPTICIAN
115 ELIZABETH STREET
PHONE F 4498 "NEXT McEWANS"

Now Is the Time to Plant
ROSE and FRUIT TREES
Special Catalog
POST FREE
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth St., Melb. M. 5766 Pty. Ltd.

B. C. HANDBY
(Late of Buckley & Nunn)
LADIES' *and* GENTLEMEN'S
High Grade Tailoring
THE STRAND BUILDING
64 Elizabeth St. C1 Cent. 7425

"KELVIN BRAE" Guest House
Superior Accommodation
Beautifully Situated Sewered Electric Light
Poultry, Cream Moderate Tariff
Misses P. & D. Gebbie Belgrave 107
Kalulu Road, Belgrave

Melbourne Book Club
Country Members Receive Special Attention
—and Gift Salon
Exclusive Pottery, Pictures, Stationery, etc. Lounge Writing Table, Telephone
225 COLLINS ST., DOWNSTAIRS
One door from Swanston Street

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

DADLEY'S LTD.
Shoe Specialists
Agents for
WALKOVER and SAXONE SHOES
also PACKARD SLIPPERS
200 QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C. DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL ST. CHRISTCHURCH

HAY'S LTD.
For Dependable Drapery, Clothing and Furnishings
GLOUCESTER STREET
CHRISTCHURCH

VICTOR CYCLE SHOP
Cycles, Repairs and Accessories
at Bedrock Prices
All work guaranteed.
BAKER & COY.
130 Manchester Street Phone 41-387

The Herbert Shoe Co. Ltd.
Ladies' High-grade Shoes from the best English and American houses, including
LOTUS AND DELTA
In the Men's Dept. we have Florsheims, Crockett & Jones, Bostocks and all guaranteed makes.
For the Children: Kiltie and Joiped Shoes.
131 Cashel Street Phone 31-237

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

LAY aside life-harming heaviness,
And entertain a cheerful disposition.
—SHAKESPEARE

Daily Features

A TALENT shapes itself in stillness, but a character in the tumult of the world.—GOETHE.

Monitor Movie Guide

'The White Angel' a Tribute To Florence Nightingale's Work

By E. C. S.

The First Baby (20th-Fox) — Two mothers-in-law are opposed in this comedy-drama involving a young couple, with oft-used situations handled with a freshening touch by Lewis Seiler, director. Johnny Downs and Shirley Deane make a pleasant team with Dixie Dunbar as the complication. Jane Darwell, Marjorie Gateson.

Feud of the West (Diversion) — Hoot Gibson's following will like him in this fast-paced western with its continuance of the struggle between ranchers and rustlers. Reed Howes plays the villain in a pleasant undercover fashion. Joan Barclay, Buzz Barton.

Jane Withers
In "Little Miss Nobody"

Girl of the Ozarks (Paramount) — Virginia Weidler carries the burden of this comedy-drama of mountain folk as a child who doesn't get on well in school, but at last finds a good home with the juveniles when they marry. Lief Erikson, Elizabeth Russell, Henrietta Crosman.

Human Cargo (20th-Fox) — Claire Trevor and Brian Donlevy as rival newspaper reporters break up the ring of smugglers of aliens. Melodrama for adults to whom liveliness of action makes up for lack of freshness in the story-telling. Alan Dinehart, Ralph Morgan.

Three of a Kind (Invincible)—Mistaken identity farce with the hero unjustly suspected of being a crook and the fortune-hunting villain getting a penniless bride in the end. So-so program filler, with Evalyn Knapp, Chick Chandler, Richard Carle, Berton Churchill.

The White Angel (Warner)—Kay Francis as "the Lady With a Lamp" who gave up all personal ties to bring comfort to the wounded soldiers in the Crimea and to take nursing in war time out of the age of barbarism. Ian Hunter, Donald Woods, Nigel Bruce, Donald Crisp, George Curzon, Halliwell Hobbes, Egon Brecher.

Little Miss Nobody (20th-Fox)—Two little orphans, played by Jane Withers and Betty Hainey, attain to their dreams of being adopted by a wealthy family. Cheerful family entertainment, with laughable pranks by Jane and a contrasting touch of melodrama involving jewel thieves. Harry Carey, Ralph Morgan.

Palm Springs (Paramount) — Daughter of impoverished Englishman attempts to repair the family fortunes by marrying for money. Sir Guy Standing and E. E. Clive in secondary parts save the entertainment with ripe characterizations. Frances Langford, David Nevin.

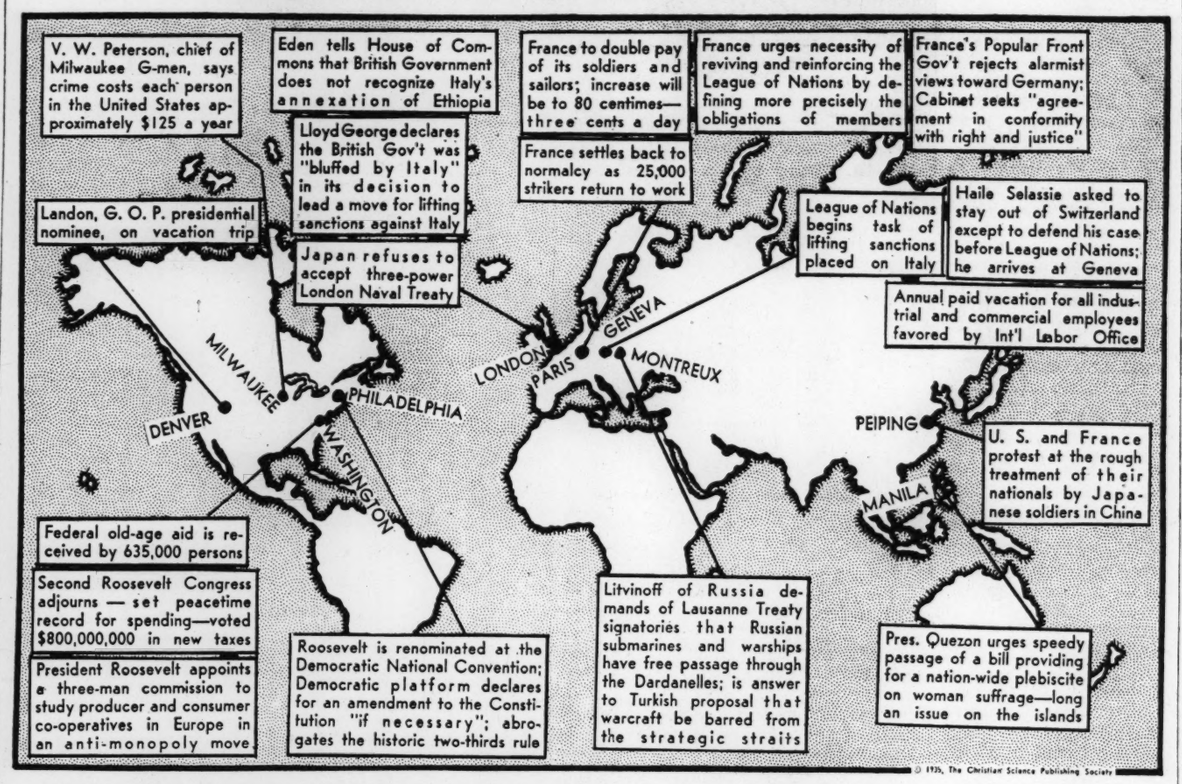
Parole (Universal)—Fair melodrama, with rather too much cold-blooded killing by racketeers in the course of an argument for using greater stringency in release of convicts who have not indicated their readiness to become good citizens. Henry Hunter, Grant Mitchell, Ann Preston.

Poppy (Paramount)—After a long absence from the screen W. C. Fields cavorts through a grand assemblage of his patented variety of comic distresses as a quack traveling with a carnival, and alternately heroic and foolish in his participation in a long-lost heiress melodrama. First-rate Fields fun. Rochelle Hudson, Richard Cromwell, Lynne Overman.

San Francisco (Metro)—Again the Barbary Coast as setting for a tough melodrama with Clark Gable as a gambler who so fascinates a prima donna (Jeanette MacDonald) that she forsakes opera to sing cheap songs in his honkytonk. For adults with a taste for raw meat garnished with pastry, and a representation of the great fire for climax. With a strong cast including Spencer Tracy, Jack Holt, Kenneth Harlan, Charles Judels, Ted Healey.

[*This guide is printed Saturdays.*]

World News of the Week at a Glance


V. W. Peterson, chief of Milwaukee G-men, says crime costs each person in the United States approximately $125 a year
Eden tells House of Commons that British Government does not recognize Italy's annexation of Ethiopia
Lloyd George declares the British Gov't was "bluffed by Italy" in its decision to lead a move for lifting sanctions against Italy
Landon, G. O. P. presidential nominee, on vacation trip
Japan refuses to accept three-power London Naval Treaty
France to double pay of its soldiers and sailors; increase will be to 80 centimes—three cents a day
France settles back to normalcy as 25,000 strikers return to work
France urges necessity of reviving and reinforcing the League of Nations by defining more precisely the obligations of members
France's Popular Front Gov't rejects alarmist views toward Germany; Cabinet seeks "agreement in conformity with right and justice"
League of Nations begins task of lifting sanctions placed on Italy
Haile Selassie asked to stay out of Switzerland except to defend his case before League of Nations; he arrives at Geneva
Annual paid vacation for all industrial and commercial employees favored by Int'l Labor Office
MILWAUKEE
DENVER
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON
LONDON
PARIS
GENEVA
MONTREUX
PEIPING
MANILA
U. S. and France protest at the rough treatment of their nationals by Japanese soldiers in China
Federal old-age aid is received by 635,000 persons
Second Roosevelt Congress adjourns — set peacetime record for spending—voted $800,000,000 in new taxes
President Roosevelt appoints a three-man commission to study producer and consumer co-operatives in Europe in an anti-monopoly move
Roosevelt is renominated at the Democratic National Convention; Democratic platform declares for an amendment to the Constitution "if necessary"; abrogates the historic two-thirds rule
Litvinoff of Russia demands of Lausanne Treaty signatories that Russian submarines and warships have free passage through the Dardanelles; is answer to Turkish proposal that warcraft be barred from the strategic straits
Pres. Quezon urges speedy passage of a bill providing for a nation-wide plebiscite on woman suffrage—long an issue on the islands
© 1936, The Christian Science Publishing Society

Sunbonnet Sue

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Ups and Downs

HERE is a good paper game. The players are divided into two teams. Then each player writes the letters of a given word down the side of a piece of paper, and then writes them upwards opposite to the first letters, so that the beginning and the final letters of the word lie opposite each other with a space between, and so on.

During a given number of minutes the players fill in the spaces with letters so as to make words.

When time is up, each player in turn gives the meaning only of his first word, while the others try to guess what the word is. Each player who makes a first correct guess scores a point for his side. Then the second words are described in turn in the same way, and so on until the game is finished.—Mary E. T., Harrogate, Yorks, Eng.

In Lighter Vein

And So to Bed

"Well, dear," said Mr. Blair, after tea had been cleared away, "what are you planning to do tonight?"

Mrs. Blair shrugged her shoulders. "Nothing special," she replied. "I'll probably write a letter or two, read, listen to the radio, and so on."

"I see," he replied. "When you come to the so on, don't forget my shirt buttons."—*Montreal Star.*

Peak of Achievement

"Smith is a fine salesman. Last week he sold a refrigerator to an Eskimo."

"That's nothing. A friend of mine once sold a book on 'Self-Confidence' to Mussolini."—*Answers.*

Aprons

"I wonder if there are any kitchen aprons in hope chests nowadays?"

"Yes; but they are cut to fit the grooms."

School Note

"Do you ever have any trouble with 'shall' and 'will'?"

"No; the teacher says, 'You shall,' and I say, 'Yes, I will.'"

Tall Tales

Teacher: "Robert, what are you going to be when you grow up?"

Bobby: "I'm going to be a grandfather and just sit around telling everyone how cold the winters were and the things I did when I was a boy."—*Grit.*

Impatient

Teacher: "What inspired the pioneers to set forth in their covered wagons?"

Pupil: "Well, maybe they didn't want to wait about 30 years for a train."

English Class

"What is the plural of man?" asked the schoolteacher.

"Men," replied Bobbie.

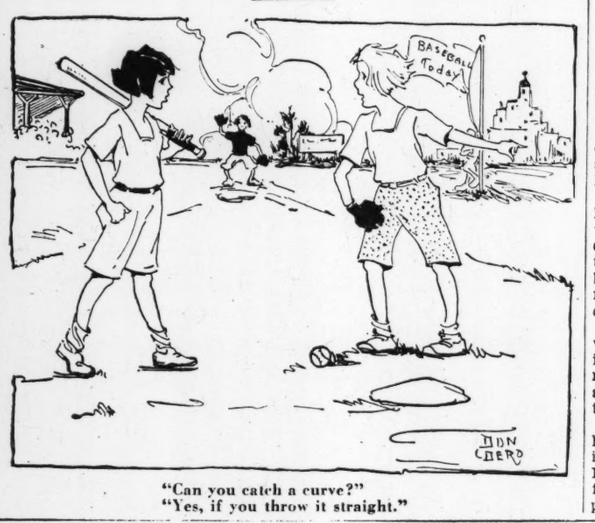
"And the plural of child?"

"Twins," was the unexpected reply.

Minimizing the Noise

"Why did you encourage your wife to quit playing the piano and start playing the clarinet?"

"Because she can't sing while she's playing the clarinet."—*Grit.*



"Can you catch a curve?"
"Yes, if you throw it straight."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'Off Day'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Birmingham, Ala.

IN THIS part of the South, Thursday is the choice "off day" of Negro servants. Their clubs and lodges meet on Thursday afternoons; the stores have sales especially appealing to them that afternoon. About the city the Negro people are noticeably gala on Thursdays—the servant's holiday.

In one home Lula has been the cook for only a few months. Before that, for 15 years, she had worked in another house in the same block. These elderly neighbors had depended upon Lula for the cooking and house cleaning. But the time came when they could no longer afford to pay Lula. Tearfully, they had let her go

Lula says it makes her sad to see her former mistress trying to do the work. "She doesn't know how to cook at all! And how she does love things real tasty!" Lula also laments because the house and the garden no longer look as attractive as they once did.

But there is one afternoon a week when the other house in the block is spotlessly clean again, and one night a week the venerable couple again have a meal that is "real tasty."

With a glowing smile, Lula leaves her present job on Thursday mornings, anticipating a joyous holiday. For it is now a joy to Lula to serve free those by whom she was employed so long.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Absolute—The emphasis is on the first syllable.

Amen—Preferably *ay'-men'* (*a* long, *e* short). Incidentally, the long *a* is the choice not only of Webster's and the Standard, but also of the Oxford.

Bases—When the plural of "base," this word is pronounced *base'-ez*; but when it is the plural of "basis," it is pronounced *bay'-seez* (long *a*, *ee* as in *feet*).

In determining the pronunciation of "bases," note whether the use is literal, and therefore the plural of "base" ("the bases of triangles," "the bases of columns," etc.), or figurative, and therefore the plural of "basis" ("the bases of morals," "the bases of exchange rates," etc.). A material thing may have a base (plural *base'-ez*); an immaterial thing, a basis (plural *bay'-seez*). Note that we speak of the *base'-ez* of pyramids, but of the *bay'-seez* of knowledge.

In the expression "There are not two bases of being," the word is obviously the plural of "basis," and should be pronounced *bay'-seez.*

Bowed (Luke 13:11)—Rhyme it with *loud*, not *load*.

Note that when one bows (*bouz*), one actually or figuratively bends over and down to the front; if a wall bows (*boze*), the action is a protruding of the center with the resulting appearance of a bow, the weapon used in archery. A man might be said to bow (*bo*) out his chest if he were to bend over backward, assuming the contour of a bow (weapon).

Note that the word in the verse cited translates the Greek *sugkupto*, "to stoop altogether," compounded of *sun*, "together," and *kupto*, "to bend forward." It is, therefore, to be pronounced *boud*.

Fallacy—*Fal'-a-sy* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa*).

This word is derived from the Latin *fallax*, "deceptive," an extension of *fallere*, "to err." It is commonly applied to a deceptive or false appearance, that which misleads the eye or thought, a false or erroneous idea. In logic it designates any reasoning which fails to satisfy the requirements of logical proof.

It may be of some significance to note that the root of "fallacy" is also the root of "fail."

Habakkuk—*Ha-bak'-uk* (first *a* as in *sofa*, second as in *hat*, *u* as in *circus*).

Imperative — *Im-pehr'-a-tiv* (*i*'s and *e* short, *a* as in *sofa*).

This word, from the Latin *imperare*, "to command," may be applied to whatever is commanding, authoritative, directing, obligatory, compelling.

Mirage—*Mih-rahzh'* (*i* short, *a* as in *arm*).

Moses—*Mo'-zez* (*o* long, *e* clipped-short).

Omniscient—In America the prevailing pronunciation is *om-nish'-ent* (*o* and *i* short, *e* clipped-snort); in Britain, however, the four-syllable *om-nis'-ih-ent* (*o* and each *i* short, *e* clipped-short) is common.

Primeval — *Pri-me'-val* (*i* and *e* long, *a* as in *account*).

Whatever may be described as "primeval" belongs literally to the "first age," for that is the exact rendering of the Latin *primaeuus*, compounded of *primus*, "first," and *aeuum*, "age." The word may be used also when the sense to be conveyed is "original," "primal," or "primitive," and it may designate that which "was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be."

Recourse—The accent is on the second syllable.

Restitution — *Res-tih-tu'-shun* (*e* short, *i* clipped-short, first *u* long, second clipped-short; secondary emphasis on first syllable).

This word is derived from the Latin *restituere*, "to restore," compounded of *re*, "back," and *statuere*, "to place." It is used to designate the act of restoring anything to its rightful place or owner; also to the act of making good or of giving an equivalent for any loss or damage.

Daily Anecdote

Elephant Talk

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A NEWLY arrived elephant at the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park had been trumpeting and storming for days, much to the discomfiture of his caretakers. He refused to be placated. Titbits were of no avail.

While sauntering by with a friend, Rudyard Kipling heard the bellowing of the unhappy exile and went directly to his cage. "The beggar's homesick," announced the poet, and much to the bystanders' amazement he began talking to the restless animal. He used kind, quaint pet names peculiar to the sort of Hindu tongue elephants best understand, which, in translation, would express: "There, now, there's no good in your storming; you're here to stay, old fellow, you might as well make the best of it; they'll be kind to you, you know; take it easy."

With queer sounds the big beast quieted down, and Kipling went his way.

Facts About the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

The Glory of Lebanon

LEBANON was a famous mountain range to the north of Palestine which is mentioned some 60 times in the Old Testament; and when Isaiah writes that even the desert would receive "the glory of Lebanon" (Isa. 35:2) it is agreed that the primary reference is to the majestic cedars of Lebanon, which are thought of as about to flourish even in the seemingly barren wilderness.

But while the chief "glory of Lebanon" was undoubtedly its cedars, we learn that fir trees also grew there in abundance (I Kings 5:8f.) and algum trees as well (II Chron. 2:8). Moreover, we learn from these same passages how the servants of Hiram, King of Tyre, cut down quantities of these various trees on the hillsides of Mount Lebanon, and arranged for them to be sent to Jerusalem for the building of Solomon's "wonderful great . . . house," as our Common Version translates it (II Chron. 2:9).

What They Say

By Hand

"I wonder how Guy de Maupassant would have made out with a dandy little portable? Solomon did pretty well with his Song of Songs even if he couldn't click off 1000 words an hour. Lincoln never could have composed his address at Gettysburg on a machine. The masterpieces were done by hand."—*George Ade.*

Real Values

"Some months ago, in a magazine article that attracted considerable attention, I listed the 50 possessions that I valued most, and I found that 48 of them had not cost me a dime! Only what I had laid up mentally and spiritually had any real worth."—*Channing Pollock.*

Government

"Government is one business that has to keep on going no matter what the auditors report on the books."—*Lyman Bryson.*

When to Tax

"When recovery rises, then is the time to tax. Nobody will like it; it is not fun to pay taxes; but it is the only answer."—*A. A. Berle Jr.*

Power of the Press

"When you or I say that we know something, we probably mean that we read it somewhere in the newspaper."—*Heywood Broun.*

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

THE end of the week brings a more difficult cryptogram. Several readers have asked for average solving times on crypts. This is difficult to state, but it would be helpful to know how long it took on this one.

ABCDE FGHIA JKLM OMB-

IEHAM NCGO JPLOPDEA BRQ.

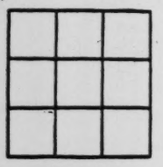
RPOKQ AGPCJIE! AHGB, AEKOS-

RCQ, LGMKJT KNBCA AKTS

COAPQ LKUO.

2. Fifteen Square

A MULTNOMAH, Ore., reader has sent in this old-timer—a puzzle used in the early '70's, and copied from a leaf in the back of an old dictionary. Place the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 in the squares below in such a way that the sum of any three figures, either horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, will equal 15.



3. Letter Changing

A YOUNGER reader submits this from Minneapolis. Changing only one letter at a time, and forming a proper word each time, change MANE to TAIL in 5 moves.

4. Letter Juggling

FIVE different five-letter words from the five letters below. Can you find them?

A B E R S

5. Rebus

TODAY'S rebus comes from a Melrose Highlands, Mass., reader. An eight-letter word is represented. The lines below give a clue.

I ty
The bill will be passed
By the greater class.

(Answers Appear Among Advertisements)

Brevities

Balance Sheet: Our idea of perfect co-operation is when all the freckles on a girl's face come together and make a beautiful tan.

Indianapolis News: In addition to planting new trees, it wouldn't be a bad idea to show some kindness to trees that have been planted for a great many years.

Punch: "To the young man in love nothing is an obstacle," declares a writer. Especially if it happens to be in the bank.

New Yorker: The Supreme Court has decided that New York has no power to establish a minimum wage for women, no matter how serious the situation may be. We now have 49 governments which are not allowed to govern.

Odds and Ends

Telephones

London has slightly more than nine telephones to each 100 of population, while New York has 20.

British Cars

British automobile factories turn out about 1000 cars a day.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Plot Thickens*

By LE PELLEY

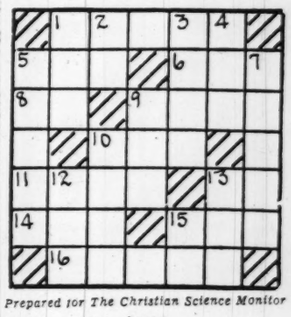
LET'S GO BACK TO CAMP AND HELP WITH DINNER ...
I'M COMING
SAY — MY OTHER SHOE IS GONE !!
AND MY PANTS !
THIS IS SERIOUS !! SPREAD OUT THROUGH THE WOODS EVERYBODY ---- WE'LL FIND OUT WHO THIS IS ... !!
COME THIS WAY !! — THERE'S SOMEONE IN THE SHACK, AND WE DON'T WANT TO FIND OUT WHO IT IS !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Boss's Helper*

By CARMACK

It begins to look as though the Boss wanted me to do more than just keep him company on his paper delivering job —
Anyway when we get to a customer's house he folds up a paper and hands it to me-
And lets me carry it up to the front door —
And there he shows me where to drop it —
Then off we go to the next customer's house, where we do the same thing all over again —

Crossword Puzzle



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1. Pliant
5. Human being
6. Sphere
8. Bovine quadruped
9. Sandarac tree
10. Beard of wheat
11. Accessory seed covering
13. Musical note
14. Covering
15. Fish process
16. Treadle

Down

1. Slack
2. Preposition
3. Trumpet
4. Notable period
5. Lesson
7. "Gray matter"
9. Blowing instrument
10. French military assistant
12. Tear
13. Unit of length
15. Musical note

[Answers Appear Elsewhere]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Humanizing Government

THE Democrats, in their platform, declare they have "humanized" the Government of the United States and returned it to the people. Whether or not one accepts this description of the Roosevelt regime, it is evident that if Mr. Roosevelt is re-elected it will be chiefly because millions of people believe he has made a humanitarian effort to improve their condition. Talk with cab drivers and scrubwomen. Three out of four of them will say, "There've been mistakes; but he's tried to help us."

The Republicans, in their platform, declare that "America is in peril." They pledge themselves to preserve political liberty and individual opportunity "threatened by Government itself." They say the people have been made "dependent on Government," that voters have been intimidated, and that passion and class prejudice have displaced reason and tolerance. They speak of "tyrannical policies" and call for a defense of "American institutions." Others are voicing grave fears that personal rule, regimentation of business and the kind of "humanizing" that makes a government of men rather than of laws is threatened in the United States.

Some of the mindless, moblike manifestations of democracy in convention at Philadelphia give us more cause to credit such fears than a hundred Liberty League pamphlets. One does not expect political conventions to be deliberative bodies, and except on the party program, there was probably as much debate in committee rooms as at Cleveland. Yet the mesmeric marching, the demagogic denunciation and the personalizing of policy leads observers to wonder if this "humanizing" process is altogether satisfactory. Democracy on the loose may be very close to demagogy. And demagogy is nowadays the first step in dictatorship.

Moreover the spectacle of certain comfortable party leaders parading their humanitarianism became a bit sour when one remembered the circumstances of their constituents. At Cleveland some of the overlords of Eastern industrial slavery proclaimed that only the overthrow of Roosevelt would save the Constitution. At Philadelphia certain senators whose power rests on a system which perpetuates slums in cities and the darkest blots of tenant farming in the South proclaimed that only the continuance of the New Deal would keep food in the mouths of the hungry. False humanitarianism is as ugly as false patriotism.

But there is a sincere humanitarianism, as there is a sincere patriotism. And once at least it rang out over the convention clamor. When Governor Lehman said that "the President's humanity has enriched the rights of the common man," he carried conviction. For he had a story to tell of the struggle to protect women in industry in New York which should be more helpful to his party than any amount of demagogy. Mr. Lehman is a moderate man, trained in finance, impossible to picture as a radical or a "theorizing professor." And he made no claim of Democrats possessing a monopoly of devotion to social justice. He simply read the damaging record of Republican resistance to minimum wage and social security legislation in New York.

Now one may say that such opposition was justified. One may question whether minimum wage laws for women are really helpful. One may claim that opposition was not based on selfish interest. One may question Mr. Lehman's sober conviction that there is not only in his state but in the nation a "determined effort on the part of Republican political leadership to discredit, tear down and block the great movement for social betterment of which our President has been the spearhead." One may even fear that political humanitarianism may lead through demagogy to something approaching Fascism. But presented in the sober, sincere manner of Governor Lehman, the New York case leaves the burden of proof on those who have such questions.

And it spotlights the prime problem of the Republican Party. Lincoln founded it on a humanitarian basis. Today if it is to hold its proud position, it must convince the people that it is as sincerely interested in sound humanitarianism as in sound finance. It took some halting steps in that direction in the Cleveland platform. Governor Landon tried to regain the name of progressive for his party when he amended the Cleveland platform by a declaration in favor of a minimum wage amendment if necessary. The result of the campaign is likely to hinge on whether he can do enough more in the same direction to overcome the impression of selfish reactionary control left by such records as that Governor Lehman recounted.

Page Mr. Pickwick

THE KEYNOTERS, for 1936 anyway, are all wound up—or should one say, have unwound themselves? But the political descendants of Demosthenes will fill the air, and also homes, with rhetorical rhythm until the fateful third of November. To all such is addressed warning.

Let them carefully comb the manuscripts prepared, purchased, or borrowed, and diligently delete all such silver-tongued oratory as "the Magna Charta of our liberties is, etc., etc.", or "For three (or twelve) long years a cold and callous Administration, careless of the peepul's cry, flung to the four winds the Magna Charta of a free nation, the, etc., etc."

For some rude but lettered auditor is liable to point out, as does the London Observer, that the original M. C. is "all the bunk." That being a colloquial translation of "the greatest legal fiction of all time," the tactful term once used by an eminent British jurist to describe the little paper to which King John penned his signature reluctantly at Runnymede. Debunking that document has gone so far in Britain that a learned professor even uncovered the uncomfortable fact that it never was the law of the land for more than a month, anyway. It was the reissue in the reign of Henry III that was enforced in the law courts.

And worse—

> The concession that Englishmen should be tried by the law of the land "simply meant that they had the right to trial by ordeal or trial by battle. There is nothing about representation or taxation."

and worser—"All the benefits of the document were confined to the free men, who were less than a fifth of the nation."

Happily election year in the United States is coincident with the centenary of Dickens. Let the "ghost" writers take heart. Vim and vigor may still burst upon the "mike." The mouth-filling "Magna Charta" may appropriately be invoked, after all, using the simile, of course, in bursts of purely Pickwickian debate.

Addresses

ONE can address meetings, envelopes, or people. One can also address golf balls. On the whole, it is difficult to say which type of address provides the greatest difficulty.

The House of Lords is evidently bothered about the first kind, for it has recently been debating whether speeches made in its precincts should be read or spoken extempore. Without coming to any definite decision, it revealed that that eminent orator, the first Earl of Birkenhead, carefully prepared beforehand all his impromptus, even to the interruptions from the audience and the shattering responses! Some people find difficulty in addressing letters, as the late Sir Adalbert Talbot discovered when he received a communication directed to Sir Halibut Turbot. Viscount Mersey has been addressed as Messrs. Viscount and Mersey, Mr. Viscount C. Bigham Mersey, and Vis. Mersey, Esq.

Errors in reference to distinguished people are often due to differences in national usage. Thus in America mention has sometimes been made in the press to the "Honorable George Lansbury," the former Labor Cabinet Minister. Now, in England a Minister is Right Honorable, and Honorable alone is reserved for the younger sons of peers. Doubtless the English press likewise sometimes errs in reference to American persons and institutions. But it is good to reduce errors, especially if the reduction can be accompanied by a little harmless amusement.

What Would *They* Say?

IF ANYONE has a shred of capacity left for amazement, shocked he will be over a recent small item of news: Beginning with its September issue, the Atlantic Monthly will publish serially a detective story. It will be the first detective story to bear the imprint of that famous press, also the first such story to be printed serially in the august magazine. One can only ask himself, helplessly, over and over: What would *they* say?

They used to meet around a generous, white-spread dinner table at that eminently suitable place, the Parker House. Emerson would be there, Lowell, Motley, Dr. Holmes, Cabot, Underwood and the publisher, Phillips. Their dignified purpose was to discuss, at first, the establishment and, later, the conduct of a literary magazine to be called the Atlantic Monthly, as Dr. Holmes suggested, because those who would contribute to it were endowed already with reputations on two shores of the Atlantic Ocean. On the initial occasion the company sat down at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and did not rise until 8 in the evening. They savored situations in those days, and found them satisfying. Rumor has it, too, that these august members of the Saturday Club used impatiently to tear open the magazine and gloat, each over his own neat columns and impressive signature.

What, indeed, would they say? For that matter, what, one wonders, is Prof. Bliss Perry, seventh editor of the Atlantic, saying in his Cambridge home today? Those classic pages which have first published masterpieces by Aldrich, by Mark Twain, by Howells and Henry James, by Lowell, Whittier, Mrs. Howe and Bret Harte, now to harbor a Timothy Fuller detective story, to be entitled: "Harvard Has a Homicide."

No doubt, if those men were grouped today about that heavily laden table at the Parker House, they would open their Atlantics as eagerly but with resultant consternation. It had never occurred to them that, in the midtwentieth century, tired business men and political and literary giants alike would possess insatiable appetites for detective stories. The Atlantic has only decided to keep pace with a troubled world.

Imperial Cowpaths

Book News of the Day

AT THE close of the Civil War, Texas swarmed with wild longhorns, descendants of the Andalusians set free in Mexico by the Conquistadores. America needed beef and prices were high. In 1867 Joseph G. McCoy, an Illinois stockman, urged Texas cattlemen to drive to Abilene, Kan., the terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway; in that summer 37,000 Texas cattle reached the shipping point. They were the vanguard of an empire, short-lived, to be sure, but of tremendous economic importance; one which had its heroes, its romances and its songs.

For with the discovery that southern cattle not only could survive the northern winters, but would thrive and fatten better than at home, ranches began to be established in all the plains states to the Canadian line. Five million cattle churned the dust of that first trail and others, famed in song and story.

For ten years the business flourished; cattle roughed it through the winters on sun-cured grass but fattened swiftly in summer. Then came the inevitable expansion, overstocking, overgrazing; the formation of great pools and companies, powered with eastern, British and Scottish, capital, with holdings larger than some of the states; loose and even dishonest management.

In the middle eighties, a series of disastrous drouths and bitter winters, glutted markets and the encroachments of settlers threw many of the larger units into bankruptcy, and forced the survivors to adopt stricter business methods, fenced ranches, winter shelter and feeding, and better breeds of cattle.

This is the thesis of THE CATTLEMAN'S FRONTIER: A record of the trans-Mississippi cattle industry from oxen trains to pooling companies, 1850-1890, by Louis Pelzer (Glendale, Calif.: Arthur H. Clark Co. $6); but, although it includes chapters on the real bovine pioneers, the oxen which drew the first freight West, on the Kansas cow towns, on certain cattle pools, the crash of 1887, illegal holdings of public land, financing methods and important contemporary sources, it still is not a complete story.

For the great Texas ranches, the gigantic New Mexican herds, the short-lived but important reservation leases of Indian Territory, the Indian agencies as markets, the feeding industry in the corn belt and the final solution of the open range problem receive scant attention or none at all. Again, the chapters, packed with detail, with sources cited in footnotes, read like a professor's lecture notes; it is sometimes difficult to see the woods for the trees. Pruning and a better integration would have made of these separate units a connected story without sacrificing authoritativeness.

In a word, valuable source material.

K. C. K.

In for a Long Grind!

Clothes Don't Make the Man, Abby!

IT WAS warm enough under the new moon to sit out on the stone wall by the Four Corners last night and listen to Clem Harder tell what a time there was, when Miss Abby Doane took it into her head to try and make Pete Muscovy dress respectable.

"That isn't Pete's real name," Clem said, laughing. "*Muscovy* would hardly be anyone's real name. But when Pete drifted into town—must be twenty-five years ago now—and they asked him what his name was, that's what it sounded like.

"Pete liked the town, an' he stayed. Said he liked the way the mountain reared up back o' the lake. An' the quiet. Maybe he was married to a noisy woman. Anyhow, when any one needed an Odd Job Man, Pete would be it. When Isaac Knowles the Select Man needs someone to tidy up around the culvert at the foot of the hill, he gives Pete a quarter to do it. When Myra Hanscom needs some brush cleared in her north lot, she comes out on her front stoop and hollers, 'Pete!'

"Well, Miss Abby Doane got the notion one day last spring that, being as how it was general clean up time of the year, Pete Muscovy ought to be cleaned up too. He has that little room off Shager Hodges' haymow, and sometimes he does look as if he slept in the haymow.

"Poor Pete! He was scared as a rabbit. He didn't see what all the fuss was about. When Miss Abby Doane stopped him as he was going an errand for the Widow Markham and said energetic-like, 'Now, Pete, I'm going to see if this town can't get together and get you some respectable-looking clothes!' he just stared at her.

* * *

"'Wouldn't you like to be clean, Pete?' she says.

"Pete uses cold water and some red kind of soap when he thinks he ought to —I seen him myself—and he didn't know just what to say. So he just says, meek like, 'Yes'm.'

"'Well,' said Miss Abby Doane, 'when you get through your work tonight, you come in and see me, and I'll have some new duds for you.'

"Pete was so flabbergasted he even went and told the postmaster Abby Doane was thinking of cleaning him up. He didn't often talk and laugh in the post office, but the postmaster's wife, frying doughnuts in the kitchen next door, said she heard them laughing like hyenas and Pete saying, 'What do you bet she's going to give me a swallow tail and a stovepipe hat!'

"Isaiah Perkins came in to the post office just then and when he heard that —though he isn't much of a one to stop and gossip either—he asked Pete what he was talking about.

"Pete told him.

"Not many people know that forty years ago Isaiah was sweet on Miss Abby Doane. Every once in a while you can notice him, at town meeting, or at Grange, or somewhere, having a little sly fun putting a spoke in some new wheel of Abby's.

"Isaiah must have been feeling extry good that day. Because he says to Pete, 'You leave Abby Doane to me.'

* * *

"Well, come to find out, he went over to Abby Doane's house, and putting on a great, solemn face, he says to her, 'See here, Abby, don't you go dressing up Pete Muscovy. Pete's one of the best advertisements this town's got. Every kid who has come to the camps in fifteen summers has thought Pete was one of these "eccentric characters" you read about. Kind of the Old Man of the Mountain type. People going through in automobiles see him too, and they remember the town by him. He's— Abby, he's kind of a trade-mark.

"Miss Abby Doane was so surprised she just says, 'Well, I never thought of it that way, Isaiah! He just seemed all dirty and untidy. But— if you say he's good for the town . . .'

"Isaiah could hardly keep a straight face till he got away.

"When he got to the bend in the road he turned around and looked back at Miss Abby Doane's house. She was looking after him, kind of thoughtful.

"We all heard what Isaiah shouted back at her, 'Clothes don't make the man, remember that!'

"Well, that night when Pete went to Miss Abby's house she says, kind of embarrassed-like, 'Well—I'm sorry, Pete, I guess it'll have to— er— wait. I couldn't seem to find the things for you.'

"Pete knew she was going to say that. Isaiah told him, when he got back to the post office, 'Guess she won't bother you none about your clothes, Pete,' Isaiah says, laughing right out loud.

"So Pete, he just said, 'Yes'm,' and hitched up his floppy pants. It sure was funny!"

J. M.

North . . South . . East . . West

Staking Out Their Claims

By Frank L. Perrin

THESE are the days of enthusiastic and almost hectic political speculation in the United States. As in other times when a true sense of values is lacking, zealous promoters are seeking to sell futures at quotations which they are willing to guarantee will pay a handsome dividend in November, and thereafter. One who is familiar with the mining and desert sections of the Pacific West knows the picturesque prospector who never has been accused of acknowledging defeat. Always, to him, there is the pleasant though generally deceptive mirage of fortune just ahead or around the mountain. Seeking a "grubstake," he will pool his reputation and his hope of great wealth with anyone who will furnish food and equipment for a new adventure.

Those who, as participants, spectators, readers or arm-chair listeners have kept in touch with events at Cleveland and Philadelphia in recent days have not, I imagine, been convinced or even measurably persuaded by the planned and none too cleverly staged promotional efforts of political managers and spellbinding orators. These cautious investors, or prospective investors, seem inclined to resist the efforts of those who would lead them out into the desert to view a mirage, or up onto a mountain top to scan a prospect whose back curtain has been cleverly designed and colored by word-painters and phrasemakers.

* * *

Wisely, because of past experiences, those thus importuned realize that only the prologue of the intensive political drama which is to be enacted has as yet been written. The stage is just now being set. The fourth act and the epilogue await the final touch which the people themselves, and not the writers or actors, can dictate or determine.

It is not that the men and women who are being importuned and appealed to have become so inured to disappointment or so wise in their own conceit that they refuse to respond enthusiastically when the defenders of old traditions or the disciples of a new political hope seek to rally them to action and align them in marching columns. They are not without vision. Their eyes kindle at the thought that theirs is the opportunity to plan and determine their own course and to shape, as they may choose, their own economic destiny. But they are wary of false or extravagant promises. Too many of these have been impossible of fulfillment or have been deliberately broken. The desert with its alluring mirages has no charm for them.

It would be gratifying to be assured that with the dropping of the curtain upon the tinsel stage in Philadelphia following the acceptance speeches of the Democratic candidates an end had come to the efforts to appeal to the ignorance or prejudices of the American voters in this campaign. It is far too early for the leaders of either or any political party intelligently or correctly to forecast the result of the election. There are, it is true, those more or less dependable symptomatic indications of a stirring within which may lead keen observers to predict a decisive ground swell from coast to coast. But even the wise political prognosticator sometimes errs.

* * *

Extravagant claims of victory are being made by the field marshals of both sides. But, at the moment, the American voter, generally speaking, refuses to submit himself to the tender mercies of the political diagnostician. He knows the history of his own case, and he believes he is able to apply the remedy. He doesn't believe in patented formulas or proprietary nostrums.

Of course there remains the belief in the persuasive effectiveness of claiming everything and conceding nothing. But the practical results of this method are yet to be realized. I am inclined to believe that as indicators of popular trends neither of the major party conventions has supplied a reliable gauge. The result of their deliberations could have been accurately forecast long in advance of the event.

So the considered advice of those who will conduct the rival campaigns from now until the November elections is to pursue a moderate and sane course which will inspire serious thought and encourage deliberate judgment. Already the noise either cleverly or clumsily manufactured has been stilled. The smoke is clearing and the windrows of confetti have been swept up and carted away. It is the "morning after."

But there need be no regrets. Always in the calm succeeding a storm there is a fresh and real promise of peace, contentment and deliverance. Upon this we have learned or may learn to rely.

The Wide Horizon

Lesson on English Justice

A BRITISH ONLOOKER'S DIARY

By Wickham Steed

ON THE outer gateway of the Vienna Hofburg, once the residence of the Hapsburg Emperors, the Latin words *Justitia Regnorum Fundamentum* are proudly inscribed. Since experience had shown that justice is not always the foundation of the Hapsburg realm, the Viennese made a German pun out of the Latin word for "realm," and said, "It is raining upon the foundations." Nowadays in a good part of Europe the authority of "totalitarian" states is set above the authority of justice, and the expediency of upholding respect for, or fear of, the state, takes precedence of what is merely just or right.

Nor is this tendency confined to totalitarian states. If scandals arise or "offenses come" under some other systems of government it is often thought better that they should be hushed up or glossed over or dealt with in the absence of publicity. Thus suspicion spreads, corruption tends to eat deeper into the heart of things, and belief that malpractices are more general than they may be in fact, undermines public confidence and foments disaffection.

A little more than a century ago corruption was rife in English politics. Votes were bought and sold, in Parliament and outside. The public exchequer was not exposed to rigorous control. A change set in only after the great Reform Bill of 1832 had brought more light and air into the administration of public affairs; and throughout the remainder of the nineteenth century no politician could command a full measure of confidence unless believed to be incorruptible.

* * *

This tradition is still strong, though cynical politicians sometimes murmur that the only commandment men need observe is: "Thou shalt not be found out." There have been such things as the "sale of honors," barely disguised as "rewards for public service" when everybody understood that they were rewards for contributions to party funds. The raising of many opulent brewers, formerly known as "the beerage," and of other rich men to the peerage of the United Kingdom has been satirized in many a lampoon. "Five thousand barrels every day, So they made a lord of K," ran two lines in Henry Labouchere's "Truth" a generation back. But political corruption of the barefaced sort was too dangerous to be readily practiced, for exposure might mean political perdition.

There was no lapse from this standard when, in 1924, Labor Ministers succeeded Conservatives in office. True, there was some outcry because Mr. Ramsay MacDonald once accepted the gift of a motorcar from a wealthy friend who thought it undignified that the British Prime Minister should travel by subway and scan state documents in a crowded public vehicle. But only the Pecksniffs of politics thought worse of Mr. MacDonald for not having refused his friend's well-meant attention.

The recent case of Mr. J. H. Thomas was very different. Men of all parties and, indeed, Mr. Thomas himself recognized that public inquiry must at once be made into allegations that budget secrets, which could be known only to ministers and to a very small circle of permanent officials and trustworthy printers, had leaked out and had been used by Mr. Thomas's friends for purposes of private gain. The only question was how inquiry should be made. The Labor Opposition demanded a select parliamentary committee, empowered to take evidence on oath. The Government preferred to set up a special tribunal of trained judges with authority to call witnesses, examine documents and to report upon the evidence taken. Undoubtedly the Government chose the wiser course. No parliamentary committee could have been so free from political bias as the judges were.

* * *

The truth was that Mr. J. H. Thomas had associated with men who were known to be gamblers and speculators at a time when he knew the budget secrets, that he placed himself under obligations to men of this caliber, who forthwith used for the purpose of private gain the information they had obtained from their association with him. The judges stated that, having regard to all the circumstances, to the evidence and the demeanor of the witnesses examined, "there was an unauthorized disclosure of information relating to the Budget for the present year by Mr. J. H. Thomas."

Mr. Thomas resigned his office as Colonial Secretary before this report was published. After the Attorney General had decided that criminal proceedings against him and others might be inconclusive, as failing to show deliberate intent on his part, and because no jury could be unbiased by the evidence already given before judges sitting as a court of enquiry, Mr. Thomas resigned also his seat in Parliament.

There the matter has ended. The lesson will not be lost upon British public men or upon the people. It has strengthened confidence in the impartiality and fearlessness of English justice, and has thus helped to preserve the foundations of the realm. This is not a matter of small moment at a time when representative democratic institutions are on their trial in many countries.